FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL XX FAYETTEVILLE. N. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24. 1836. NO. 1016.

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By Edward J. Hale,
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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to note the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

New Goods.

JOHN HUSKE

HAS just received his Stock of *Fall and Winter GOODS*, consisting in part of

7 Hhds. Porto Rico, 5 do. superior St. Croix } *SUGARS,*
50 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
20 do. do. do. Laguira do.,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
5 kegs Nails, 4d to 20d,
25 pieces Bagging, heavy 42 inch,
20 coils Rope,
Blacksmith's Bellows, 30, 32, 34 & 36 inches,
Anvils, Vises, Screwplates and Hammers,
Trace Chains, superior Axes,
6 fine twist double barrel Fowling Pieces,
Shot Guns, &c.

—ALSO—

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Caps, Blankets, &c., &c.

All which will be sold on the most accommodating terms for Cash, Produce or good notes.
Fayetteville, November 15, 1836 15tf

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE Subscriber, intending to remove to the South West, offers for sale, at cost, his Stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Is an entirely new Stock, selected in New York the present Fall.

He invites his friends and the public to call and secure bargains

For Sale.

THE STORE HOUSE at present occupied by the Subscriber, next door to the South East corner of Market Square.

—ALSO—

The DWELLING HOUSE, formerly the property of D. A. Davis, Esq. and at present occupied by the Subscriber, situated below the half-way Bridge.

JAMES DODD.

All persons indebted to me either by note or account, are requested to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given.

Teacher wanted

IN the male department of the Marlborough Academy, competent to instruct in all the usual branches of an English and Classical education.

The character of the Institution is well known to the literary public, and requires no other inducement to engage the services of the most popular teachers than ample pecuniary compensation, which is offered. The next scholastic year, for which the Trustees are desirous of employing a teacher, is divided into two sessions of five months each, commencing the second Monday in January.

Candidates for the situation must state the terms on which they will teach, accompanied by certificates of competency, &c., addressed to the Subscriber, which will be attended to until the 15th of December next, when the election will take place, and the successful candidate apprized of the election.

B. D. TOWNSEND, *Sec'y.*
Bennettsville, S C, Nov. 4th, 1836 15 3w

Just received,

A FEW casks Thomastown Lime, unslacked,
20 barrels calcined Plaister Paris, for plastering or casting,
25 do Nova Scotia Plaister, prepared for Manure,
Hair and Laths kept constantly on hand.
All of which I will sell low for Cash.

JOHN E PATTERSON,
3 doors South of the Market House.
November 14, 1836. 15 4w

State of North Carolina.

RICHMOND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1836

Silas P. Leake vs. Alfred Terry, } Attachment, Levied on a tract of seventy acres more or less, adjoining the Lands of Martha Terry, Samuel Gibson, and others, on the South side of Hitchcock Creek.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alfred Terry is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made in some public Journal printed at Fayetteville, for six weeks, that the said Terry appear at the next Court to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in the Town of Rockingham, on the 3d Monday in January next, plead to, or replevy, or execution against the said Lands will be awarded the Plaintiff aforesaid.

Witness, Silas A. Drake, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3d Monday of October, A D 1836.

SILAS A. DRAKE, *C. C. C.*

To Rent.

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE on Gillespie Street, with the privilege of Fire Wood for a family.

C. P. MALLETT.
October 24, 1836. 12tf

To Rent.

A DWELLING HOUSE on Gillespie Street, with an excellent Well of water in the yard.

JOHN McDONALD.
November 15, 1836. 15tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received Letters of Administration on the Estate of William Richardson, dec'd, at November Term of the County Court of Bladen, hereby requires all those indebted to said Estate, to come forward and make immediate settlement, and all those having claims against the Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this Notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

JOHN F. BARNES, *Adm'r.*
Bladen County, Nov. 16. 15 3w.

Ground Peas.

CASH will be paid for any quantity of GROUND PEAS, by the Subscriber, at Jas. Martine's Tin Ware Factory, Fayetteville, N. C.

ALEXANDER B SUMMERS.
November 8, 1836. 14tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his concern in Fayetteville, and being about to remove to the West, therefore, all those indebted to him, either by note or account, will please come forward and settle the same, as no further indulgence can be given.

N McKINNON
Fayetteville, Nov 9, 1836 14tf

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

E. J. HALE has just received his Fall Supply of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Comprising a general assortment. Fine Cutlery, being a large assortment of superior Rogers and Wostenhome's Pen and Pocket Knives and Razors. Silver Pencil Cases, Pencils, Quills, Inkstands, Ink, Steel Pens, Wallets, Pocket Books, Purses, Cards and Card Cases, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Dissected Maps, Thermometers, Piano Music, Pocket Maps, &c

Among the Stock of Books are the following:

Henry's, Scott's, Clark's, D'Oyly & Mant's, and Doddrige's Commentaries.
A great variety of Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books,
Hymn Books—Village, Assembly, Watts's, Methodist, Zion's Songster, Mercer's Cluster, Dossey's Choice, Dover Selection, Purdy's ditto, Parkinson's do, Hymns of Zion.
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity.
Sherlock's Works. Latimer's Sermons
Leighton's Works Burnet on 39 Articles.
Walk about Zion. Wilson on the Lord's Supper.
Fourfold State Book of Hearts
Dick's Works Beauties of Shakspeare.
Christian Lyre; Missouri Harmony; Bridgewater Collection, and other Music Books
Horne's Introduction to the study of the Bible.
McDowell's Theology
Works of the Rev Robert Hall.
Saurin's Sermons; Border's Village do; Jay's do, Wayland's do.; Chapman's do.; Bishop Ravenscroft's do; Bishop Hobart's do; Chalmers's do.
Hallam's Pulpit Assistant.
Newton on the Prophecies. Paley's Works.
Mosheim's Church History. Waddington's ditto
Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises.
Horne on the Psalms.
Abbott's Popular Works, viz. The Teacher; Corner Stone; Young Christian; Fireside Piety; Mother at Home, Child at Home; Family at Home; Mother's Friend; Real Dialogues on Evidences of Christianity; China and the English.
Byron's, Scott's, Moore's, Goldsmith's, Pindar's, Pope's, Sterne's, Hemans, Heber & Pollok's, Burn's, Campbell's Poetical Works.
Spectator, Tatler and Guardian; Shakespeare
Speeches of Chatham, Burke, Erskine and McIntosh.
Do. of Phillips, Curran, Grattan and Emmett.
Rollin's Ancient History
Josephus; Plutarch; Scott's Napoleon.
Webster's Quarto and School Dictionary
Penny Magazine Shaw's Architect.
American Constitutions, with new Constitution of North Carolina.
Builder's Manual Painter's and Glazier's Guide.
Oxford Drawing Book. Eaton's Botany.
Memoirs of Lucien Bonaparte.
Ferguson's Rome. Gillie's Greece.
Universal Gazetteer Gil Blas.
Language of Flowers Sentiment of Flowers.
History of the Hartford Convention.
Crabb's English Synonimes.
Young Man's and Young Lady's Own Books, and Sunday Books.
Singer's and Humourist's Own Books
Daughter's Own Book; Father's do.
Lavater's Physiognomy. The Wreath.
Scottish Chiefs. Children of the Abbey.
Mason's Farrier.
Millwright's Guide; Carpenter's ditto.
Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry Tactics.

MEDICAL BOOKS.—Eberle's Practice; Therapeutics, and Children; McIntosh's Practice; Dunglisson's Dictionary; Hooper's do.; Magendie's Formulary; Paris Pharmacologia; U. S Pharmacopeia; Wood and Bache's Dispensatory; U. States do; Abercrombie on the Stomach; Do. on the Brain; Travers on the Eye; Bayle and Hollard's Anatomy; Horner's do; Ewell's Medical Companion; Bell on the Nerves; Hall on the Blood, and loss of Blood; Eclectic Dispensatory; Tate on Histeria; Coster's Physiological Practice; Rush on the Human Voice; Cooper's Lectures on Surgery; Broussai's Pathology.

LAW.—Blackstone's Commentaries; Thomas's Coke; Chitty's Practice; Maddock's Chancery; Saunders's Reports; Norris's Peake; Chitty's Criminal Law; Collier on Partnerships; Jones on Bailments; Toller's Law of Executors; Clerk's Assistant and From Book; Tomlin's Law Dictionary; Archbold's Appendix; Vattel's Law of Nations; Comyn on Contracts; Chitty on Bills; Hughes's Equity Draughtsman, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—A general assortment.

THE ANNUALS.

The Parlour Scrap Book,
The Token and Souvenir,
Religious Souvenir,
The Gift, by Miss Leslie,
The Violet.

Also, beautiful miniature English Editions of the poets, in single volumes, Milton, Scott, Cowper, Kirk White, &c. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform the public, that he intends carrying on the business of GUN SMITHING, on the North side of Hay Street, three doors below the corner of Hay and Hillsborough Streets, where he intends stocking Rifles, Shot Guns and Pistols, besides repairing Locks; and all other business in that line will be done in the neatest order.

E. A. HARPER.
November 7, 1836. 14tf

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS now receiving at the Store on Market Square, recently occupied by Arch'd Campbell, an entirely new and desirable STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash.
Also, some choice old WINES.

C. A. McMILLAN.
September 19, 1836. 7tf

NEW GOODS.

I am now receiving my FALL SUPPLY, consisting in part of the following GOODS, all of which has been recently selected by myself in New York and which I offer to my customers and others on reasonable and accommodating terms, for *Cash, Country Produce*, or on time to *punctual* customers.

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
500 bushels Alum do,
200 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do Java do,
30 hhds Porto Rico and St Croix } SUGAR,
2000 lbs. Loaf and Lump }
25 hhds. Bright Molasses,
25 bbls Tanner's Oil, (Liverbank,)
100 kegs Nails,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
200 sides Sole and Upper Leather,
2000 lbs. Red Clover Seed,
2 barrels Herds Grass do,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
5 do Nova Scotia Grindstones,
25 barrels Linseed Oil,
50 kegs White & Black Lead, in Oil,
Madeira, Port, Sherry Old Canary, Teneriffe, St. Lucre, Champaigne & Malaga } *WINES,*
5 gross Hibbert's London Porter,

Together with a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

by the Crate, assorted,

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

In short, my Stock consists of almost every article now in common use in this country. Call and examine for yourselves or send your orders.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods; receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct. Liberal advances in *Cash* or *Goods* will be made on all Cotton stored with or shipped by me, if requested. My Warehouses are large and near the River, entirely detached from other buildings, and out of danger of fire. C. J. O

Brick Row, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836 8tf.

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received and opened, at the South West corner of Market Square, a large and choice selection of BRITISH, FRENCH, SWISS, ITALIAN and AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

To which the attention of Country Merchants and purchasers generally is invited His Stock consists partly of the following articles:

Blue, Black, Brown, Claret and Green Cloths; Blue, Black, Drab and Plaid Cassimeres and Sattinetts; Red, White and Green Flannels; Canton Flannels and Freze Cloths; Rose, Duffle and Point Blankets; Goats' hair and common Camlets; Negro Kerseys and Linseys; 3-4 and 6-4 French and English Merinos.

Super Gros-de-nap, Poult-de-soie, Gros-de-Swiss and Italian Silks, from 35 cts. to $1 10; Ditto coloured do; Sinchews, Sarsnetts and Florences, Pink and White Satin; Challys; Rich figured Poplins; Figured and Black Satin Vestings; Silk and Tabby Velvets; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Black Italian Cravats; Plain and Pleated Stocks; Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs; Blue, Black and Brown Bombazines, cheap; Cap, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, very handsome.

A large stock of Calicoes, embracing a great variety of colours and patterns; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Apron Checks; Bed Ticks; Irish Linens and Lawns; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

A large assortment of Plaid, Jaconet, Book, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Bobinets and Quillings, some very fine; Cotton and fine gimp Laces and Edgings.

3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 8-4 Merino and Thibet Shawls; Valencia and Prussian do; Tyrolese and Spun Silk do.; Muslin Capes; Silk Plush; Green and White Blond Veils; Black and White Bobinet do.; Black Sprigged Bobinet for Veils; Hosiery of various kinds; plain and open work Silk Gloves; Buck, Kid and Wool do.; Corded Skirts; fine Linen Bosoms and Collars; Russia and Bird-eye Diapers; Damask do; Brown Table Covers; Foolscap, Ruled and Letter Paper; Threads, Buttons and Sewing Silks, in great variety; Buckrams, Paddings and Sail Ducks; Elastic, Webb and Nett Braces; Turkey Cotton; Salisbury Flannel; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, cheap; Cotton Yarn; Bead Bags; Silk Purses and Wallets; Waist Buckles; Pen Knives; Razors; Scissors; Silver Pencils; Seal Skin and Cloth Caps; Fur do., some very fine, &c &c. &c.

Also, daily expected, a large stock of

HATS and SHOES,

Of various descriptions. All of which is offered for sale at WHOLESALE or RETAIL for Cash, or on short time to very punctual customers.

EDMUND J. LILLY.
Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1836. 6tf.

LEETE & COOK

HAVE just received their FALL AND WINTER supply of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Crockery, Hats and Shoes,

Which they offer low for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.
October 19, 1836. 11tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER, LEPINE and PLAIN **WATCHES,**

Of various qualities; fine and common

Jewelry

Of every description;

Silver Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Pencils, Thimbles, &c., Plated and Britannia Ware, Military Equipments, Fine Guns and Pistols, Fine Cutlery, Mathematical and Musical Instruments, Perfumery, &c.

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles—all of which are offered at reduced prices

WARREN PRIOR.
September 6, 1836. 5tf

N. B. Clock and Watch Repairing, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

Lime.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamer Clarendon, **200** casks Thomastown LIME, and for sale by

P I TILLINGHAST.
June 29, 1836. 95tf

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egerton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C J ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 8tf

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WILL be offered at Public Auction, on Wednesday 7th December next, (being County Court week) at 12 o'clock, M., at the Town House, the following Parcels or Tracts of

LAND,

Situate in the County of Cumberland.

122 acres Land on the West side Cape Fear River, adjoining the Lands of James Byrne, Esq.

107 acres on the West side Cape Fear River, known as the Hatters' Shop, or Newberry's Election Ground, well situated for a Country Store.

300 acres on Wilmington Stage Road, adjoining the Lands of Mr. Hitchener, well timbered and a good situation for a Stage Stand or Tavern

500 acres on West side Cape Fear River, on which is a comfortable Dwelling House, Kitchen, &c. with a good Grist Mill on a never failing stream of water, known by the name of the Dower Land

176 acres known by the name of the Watery Branch Tract, adjoining the Land of Mr. John Butler and others.

75 acres adjoining the Lands of John T. Gilmore and others.

Titles to the above Lands are indisputable.

Terms very liberal, and made known on the day of sale

WILLKINGS & BELDEN, *Auct'rs.*
November 2. 1836. 14ts.

SELLING OFF

At Reduced Prices.

THE Subscribers intending to change their business in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally to their extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE and CUTLERY, HATS, SADDLERY, &c. &c.

Which they are now offering at reduced prices. The assortment is very general, and will be found to contain as great a variety as can be obtained in this market. The Stock has been laid in much lower than they can be purchased at this time (in consequence of the great advance in the Northern market,) offering an opportunity to country Merchants of laying in their Fall Stock much lower than ever before offered in this market.

HALL & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, August 10, 1836. 1tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers will offer for sale on the first day of December next, as the Executors of Kenneth McIver, at his residence in Moore County, on a credit of twelve months, the following property:

Three hundred and fifty acres of Land the Plantation on which the deceased resided in a fine state of cultivation; three hundred acres of Land lying on the Big Juniper; Farming Utensils, Corn and Fodder, Horses, Cattle and Stock of every description, a large quantity of Seed Cotton and Pork and 24 young likely NEGROES.

The sale will continue from day to day until all is disposed of. Approved security will be required before the title to the property is exchanged

K. B MURCHISON, D. McIVER, } *Executors*
October 28, 1836. 13 4w

Wool and Cotton Factory.

PURSUANT to the requisitions of a charter obtained from the General Assembly of 1833, the Subscribers will open Books in the town of Rockingham, on the 1st Monday in November, and continue them open for the space of 60 days, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions of Stock to the "Richmond Manufacturing Company."

WM L. COLE,
F T. LEAK,
W. F. LEAK, } *Commissioners.*
October 27, 1836. 12 6w

20 BOXES (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine, has had the advantage of a voyage to the East Indies,
12 baskets fine Champagne,
A few dozen old Port Wine,
A few casks Red Clover Seed,
A few casks Ground Plaister,
2000 bushels Turk's Island Salt,
600 sacks Liverpool Salt,
150 bags Coffee, various qualities,
90 pieces heavy German Cotton Bagging,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil, part pure, part common,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery.

For sale by

JOHN HUSKE & SON.
November 3, 1836. 13tf

PAPER.

JUST received, a large supply of very fine and cheap Letter Paper. E. J. HALE.
October 11.

Blank Warrants

For sale at this office.

From the Augusta Chronicle of October 29.

RACE EXTRAORDINARY.—We understand some time last week, six Lawyers and the Judge, on their way to Lincoln Court, in this State, were jogging along quite leisurely, in Indian file, when the fifth horse became alarmed at something in the road, and started, upset the gig, threw out the driver, and scattered books, papers, &c. in every direction. He soon came up with the fourth horse, which also took the alarm, and served his driver in the same way. The two horses now kept going ahead, and succeeded in overtaking the third, second and first horses, all of which took the alarm, and went ahead, but thinking their load too heavy, and seeing the advantage their opponents had over them, soon knocked sulkies to pieces, scattered books, papers, lawyers and all in the road, and then endeavored to overtake Nos. 4 and 5, but whether they succeeded or not, we are uninformed. All of this took place within four or five miles of the Court House, and although the five sulkies were all knocked into a cocked-hat, we are happy to learn the lawyers were worse scared than hurt.

Medical Statistics.—A late fashionable physician, who for some years received fees to the amount of £20,000 annually, endeavored, during the last three years of his life, to ascertain the sources of the diseases to which he was principally indebted for his wealth. After comparing the memorandums of each year, he made the following as an average calculation: Vauxhall, theatres, and places of worship, 1,000; indulgence in wine, spirit, and smoking, 1,300; indolence, 1,000; sudden changes in the atmosphere, 1,200; prevalence of the north or east winds, 1,800; force of imagination, 1,500; gluttony, 1,300; quack medicines, 900; love, 150; grief, 850; unsuccessful gambling, 900; contagion, 900; study, 250; reading novels, 450; of the doctor, 1,500.

Napoleon and the Twelve Apostles.—The Cabinet de Lecture gives the following anecdote of Napoleon: Having entered one of the cities of Italy, the church-wardens recommended to him the reliques of their church. "Sire, will you deign to take our apostles under your protection?" "Your apostles! are they wood?" "No, sire." "Of what are they, then?" "Of silver, sire." "Of solid silver?" replied Napoleon quickly. "Yes, I will help them to fulfil their mission; it has been ordained that they should go throughout the world, and they shall." Having said so, the Emperor sent the twelve apostles to the Mint at Paris.

Plain Language.—The New York Herald states that the Rev. Mr. Ware, in this city, in his recent farewell sermon, gave his congregation rather a severe lecture. "I have," said he, "labored here for years to save souls—but my hearers are so negligent and inattentive, that I find it is no use.—The fashions and vanities of this world overpower the word. I have been offered an increase of salary—but increase of salary is not my object. It is increase of grace—increase of salvation. I am going where my salary will be less but where I hope there will be more piety and more religion."

In the suburbs of Madrid a beggar, with a most noble air, asked for alms. "Are you not ashamed (said the person solicited) to follow such an employment, well able as you are to work?" "Sir, (replied the beggar) I asked your charity, not your advice."

From the Louisiana Advertiser, Oct. 24th.

Died in this city, on Saturday the 22d, the Count Alfonso de Moctezuma, a lineal descendant of the imperial race of Moctezuma, or as it is often spelt *Montezumas*, of Mexico.

FROM THE SALISBURY WATCHMAN.

WILKESBOROUGH CONVENTION.

At a meeting of Delegates, held in the town of Wilkesborough, on the 31st day of October, A. D., 1836, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of constructing a Rail Road from the town of Fayetteville to the town of Wilkesborough, N. Carolina: The following persons answered to their names as delegates, to wit:

From the county of Ashe in N. C.—Peyton Colvard, John D. Watson, John Calloway, Wesley L Allen, George Philips, Samuel S. Peden, John Dickson, Edward King, Eli Reeves, Joseph Sutherland, James M Nye, Richard Gentry, John Reeves, William Weaver, John Baker, David Miller, Thomas Sutherland, Samuel Cooper and Peter Earnest.

From the county of Carter, Tennessee—Wm. B. Carter, Thomas A. R Nelson and James Cass.

From the county of Johnston, Tenn.—Green Moore.

From the county of Iredell, N. C.—James McClelland and Joseph Caldwell.

From the county of Rowan, N C.—Col. Caswell Harbin and Col Giles W. Pearson.

From the county of Surry, N C.—John Wright, Jacob Douthet, Levi Chappell, H. G Hampton, Josiah Cowles, Robert Sprouse, Philip Holcomb, Lewis Williams and Thomas C Davis.

From the county of Wilkes—William Lenoir, Thomas Isbell, Nelson A Strange, John Jones, James Hendrix, Luke Hendrix, Peter Eller, Jr., John Finley, Wm. P Waugh, Thomas S. Bouchell, Wm. C Emmett, Joel Vannoy, Wm. Peden, John J. Bryan, James R. Dodge, James Hackett, Joseph Hackett, Litle Hickerson, Wm. Martin, C E. Stephens, Martin Cheathem, Benj. W Cass, Alexander Church, John E. Saintclair, Robert Martin, Eli Petty, Constant Gray, William Mastin, Robert L Steel, Thomas E Laws, Benj. H. Brown, Wm. D Beck, John A. Scott, Wm. H Gilreath, Wesley Reynolds, Wm. S Kilbey, Joshua Laws, Martin H Wheatley, Lewis Sebastin, Presley Brown and James Wellborn.

On motion of Mr. Emmett, the Hon. W. B. Carter, of Tennessee, and Gen. Wm. Lenoir, of N. C., were appointed Presidents of this Convention. On motion, Josiah Cowles, Esq., of Surry, and Dr. Thos. S. Bouchelle, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Emmett,

Resolved, That the deliberations of this Convention, be each day opened by prayer. Prayer by the Rev Mr. Schroffe.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the 1st, 2d and 3d rules adopted by the Salisbury Convention, were adopted for the government of this body.

On motion of Mr. Dodge, Capt. John Wright, of Surry, James R Dodge, Esq., of Wilkes, Col. George Phillips, of Ashe, Joseph Caldwell, Esq., of Iredell, T A. R Nelson, Esq., of Carter, Col. Green Moore, of Johnston, Col Giles W Pearson, of Rowan, were appointed a Standing Committee.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to 8 o'clock to-morrow.

NOVEMBER 1st, 1836.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. The Standing Committee made a report on the various subjects referred to them, which was read and received, to wit:

The Committee to whom was referred the various resolutions submitted to the Convention, have had the same under consideration, and report:

That they have given the important matters submitted to them all the attention that time would permit. All agree that the time for action has arrived, and they hail the resolutions adopted by the Convention held at Salisbury on the 10th ult., as a new era in the history of North Carolina. The two-fifth principle, while it secures to the State the services of practical men, embarking their capital in a scheme approved of by their judgments, and enables them to carry their plans into effect, gives to the State a liberal share of the profits to be derived *from improvements within her limits.*

Your committee believe a Rail Road connecting Fayetteville with the mountains, to be demanded by a large, and when its resources are developed, an immensely wealthy section of this State, Tennessee and Virginia; and from their knowledge of the resources of the country west of Wilkes, and from information they are in possession of, as to the practicability of the route to Tennessee, they feel confident that much time will not elapse before the mountains will no longer present a barrier to commerce—and the cars from Fayetteville will pass to Tennessee.

Your committee have directed me therefore, to report a resolution, that in obtaining an amendment of the present charter of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pee Dee Rail Road Company, it be left optional with the Company to extend the Rail Road from Wilkesborough to the Tennessee line. As to the best route from Fayetteville to Wilkesborough, your committee have left it where it will have ultimately to rest, namely, with the Stockholders and Engineers: being satisfied that the most practicable route will be selected; but all unite in the necessity for an immediate survey from some point above the Narrows to Wilkesborough, so as to connect with the Fayetteville survey of the road to the Yadkin. In order to exhibit to the country how slight the difficulties in the route are, compared with the immense field thus opened to commerce, the committee will endeavor to give some idea of the resources thus opened. The counties of Rowan, Surry, Iredell and Wilkes, are capable of producing Tobacco and grain; all the mountain counties the necessaries of life to an unlimited extent—all kinds of grain, fruit, hay, potatoes, flax-seed, beef and pork. And Ashe alone, this year, sends to market 30 tons of butter.

Carter and Johnson counties in Tennessee, Ashe and Surry in this State, have inexhaustable quantities of Iron Ore: Washing-

ton county in Virginia, has Salt, Gypsum, and Iron in great abundance, and the Western part of East Tennessee and Virginia, produce immense quantities of Stone Coal; Carter and Johnson have at this time 20 Forges, and 5 furnaces, producing seven thousand tons of Iron and Castings per year, even under present disadvantages; Rolling mills and nail factories exist in the neighboring counties, and there is every facility by means of water power to extend these resources as far as any demand will permit.

After taking this hasty, but as they believe correct view of the advantages connected with the present undertaking, the committee beg leave to submit the following resolutions, which their knowledge of the members composing your body, lead them to hope, will receive your sanction.

J. R. DODGE. *Chairman.*

1 *Resolved*, That this Convention doth recommend to the next Legislature, the adoption of this principle, (namely,) that whenever any Company incorporated for the purpose of Internal Improvement, shall have subscribed and paid or secured to be paid, three fifths of its stock, the State shall stand pledged for the other two-fifths.

2 *Resolved*, That the immediate extension of a Rail Road crossing the Yadkin above the Narrows to Wilkesborough, by the most eligible route, is demanded by a large, wealthy, and populous portion of this State, Tennessee and Virginia.

3 *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention that it is practicable, and that on the completion of a Rail Road to Wilkesborough, the stockholders will deem it expedient to extend the same to the Tennessee line;—this Convention therefore recommend, that in applying for an amendment of the charter of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pe Dee Rail Road Company, the stockholders may have the right to extend it from Wilkesborough to the Tennessee line, providing they should deem it expedient to do so

4 *Resolved*, That a committee of five delegates be appointed by the Chair, to memorialize the Legislature for such amendment of the charter of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pe Dee Rail Road Company, as they may deem right, and also for an equitable distribution in works of Internal Improvement of the moneys shortly to be received from the General Government

5 *Resolved*, That an immediate survey of the most practicable route from the Yadkin at the most eligible point above the Narrows to Wilkesborough, be made. All of which resolutions were adopted unanimously.

In pursuance of the powers conferred by the 4th resolution, the Chair appointed the following committee, to wit:

Joseph P. Caldwell, of Iredell; G. W. Pearson, of Rowan; Josiah Cowles, of Surry; Hugh M Stokes, of Wilkes; Richard Gentry, of Ashe.

On motion of Col. Wm. C. Emmett,

Resolved, That a committee of three persons from each county represented in this Convention shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to obtain subscriptions from the citizens of their respective counties, for the purpose of making a survey of a route for a Rail Road from the Yadkin river at some point above the Narrows to the town of Wilkesborough, and thence to the Tennessee line, and to such point in the State of Tennessee as the citizens of those counties of Tennessee, which are represented in this Convention, may deem expedient, and that said committee shall meet at some convenient point, in as short a time as circumstances will permit, and if in the opinion of the said committee when assembled, a sufficient amount has been subscribed to meet the emergency, they shall proceed to appoint a committee from each of their counties, whose duty it shall be to employ the services of a competent Engineer, and make necessary arrangements for surveying said route.

Under the foregoing resolution, the following persons were appointed as a committee, to wit:

Caswell Harbin, Wm B. Wilson, Beal Ijams, of Rowan; Capt John M Young, Placebo Houston, John Calton, of Iredell; Jacob Douthit, Henry P. Poindexter, Henry G Hampton, of Surry; James C. Hunt, Abner Carmichael, William W. Peden, of Wilkes; Richard Gentry, John B. Watson, Morgan Bryan, of Ashe; Isaac P. Tipton, William Galt, Robert Reeve, of Carter, Tenn.; Green Moore, A. D. Smith, Richard Donley, of Johnson, Tennessee.

On motion of James R. Dodge,

Resolved, That William P. Waugh, Jno Wright, and Hamilton Brown, be a special committee to raise by subscription the necessary funds and employ a competent Engineer, to make a survey of the route of the Rail Road from a point on the Yadkin, so as connect with the Fayetteville end of said Road to the town of Wilkesborough.

On motion of Col. Green Moore,

Resolved, That one member from each of the counties represented in this Convention, be appointed to collect and report information of the amount of produce which may be expected to be transported on the proposed rail way from Fayetteville to the Mountains, from the counties adjacent to the probable route of said Road, including the counties of Johnson and Carter in Tennessee, and Smyth, Washington, Grayson and Wythe in Virginia—the probable value and kind of such produce—the amount of tolls to the Rail Road company, which might be expected from the transportation of such produce, and that said report be published.

Under the foregoing resolution, the following persons were appointed, to wit:

William P. Waugh, of Wilkes; Josiah Cowles, of Surry; Caswell Harbin, of Rowan; Roderick Murchison, of Ashe; Joseph P Caldwell, of Iredell, Thomas A R Nelson, of Carter, and Green Moore, of Johnson, Tennessee.

On motion of John Wright, Esq.

Resolved, That while this convention look with favor upon all projects to construct rail roads, they consider them as unavailing if not nugatory, unless North Carolina can derive the aid which she has a right to expect from the United States.

Resolved further, That for the purpose of enabling the State to construct works of Internal Improvement—to establish free schools, or to do any thing which may appear necessary to advance the happiness and prosperity of the people, we would insist upon our right to a distributive share of the surplus money in the Treasury of the United States, and especially of the part arising from the sales of the public lands—and we would call upon all our public functionaries to use their best endeavors to secure that vital interest to North Carolina.

On motion of William W. Peden, Esq.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be signed by the Presidents and Secretaries, and be published in the following newspapers, to wit: The Washington Republican and Tennessee Sentinel, of Jonesboro', Tenn., Fayetteville Journal and Fayetteville Observer, the Carolina Watchman, and Western Carolinian; and further, that any other Editors of papers within those States who may feel interested in this work of Internal Improvement, are respectfully requested to publish the same.

On motion of J. P. Caldwell, Esq.,

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due to the Hon. Wm. Carter and Gen. Wm. Lenoir, for the able, dignified and impartial manner in which they have discharged their duties as presiding officers of this body.

On motion of Wm. C. Emmett, Esq.,

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due, and are hereby tendered to Josiah Cowles, Esq. and Dr. Thomas S. Bouchelle, for the satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their duties as Secretaries.

On motion.

Resolved, That the thanks of convention are due, and are hereby tendered to the Reverend Mr Schroffe, for his polite attendance on this convention.

On motion of James Hackett, Esq.,

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are hereby tendered to the Worshipful Court of Wilkes, for the liberal manner in which they tendered the use of the Court Room to the convention.

On motion of James R. Dodge, Esq., the convention adjourned *sine die*.

WM. B. CARTER,
WM. LENOIR,

JOSIAH COWLES. } *Sec'ries.*
THOS S. BOUCHELLE. }

FROM THE WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Stockholders of this Company, passed at their general meeting of the 14th of March last, a meeting was held on the 7th inst. at the Court House in this place.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Dr. Samuel A. Andrews, of Waynesborough, as Chairman, and William B. Giles, of this place, as Secretary.

On motion of Gen. Edward B. Dudley, Gen. James Owen and Wm. A. Wright, Esq. were appointed a committee to examine the proxies and ascertain the number of shares represented. The committee after due examination, reported that less than a majority of the number of Shares subscribed for in the capital stock of the Company was represented.

It was then stated from the Chair, that as a majority of the stock was unrepresented, this meeting was incompetent to do any act binding on the company generally, but as they had the power of adjourning from day to day, or to any future day, until a majority of the shares were represented, the only question for the meeting was, shall this meeting adjourn to the next regular annual meeting, or to some earlier day.

Gen. Dudley remarked, that hoping a full meeting of the Stockholders would be present, he had hastily prepared a report of the general affairs of the Company, which he would submit to the meeting, if desired by the Stockholders present. The report being called for by the meeting, was submitted as follows:

To the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company the following report is respectfully submitted.

Immediately after the election of a Board of Directors, a contract was made with Walter Gwynn, Esq to take charge of the work as Chief Engineer, with a salary of $5000 per annum, and with Gen. Alexander McRae as Superintendent, with a salary of $1500 per annum, and James S. Green, Esq. received the appointment of Treasurer and Secretary

As soon as practicable, Mr. Gwynn organized two brigades of skillful Engineers, and forthwith caused two lines from this place to Halifax to be surveyed, and at this end West of Long Creek a part of a third, in obedience to the directions of the Board.

For more detailed information on the subject, reference is respectfully invited to the very able and satisfactory report of the Engineer.

For causes set forth in the report of the Engineer, combined with the fact that the Western route would pass through a more fertile region of country, affording more produce for transportation than the Eastern route, and the yet more important consideration, that it approaches nearer Fayetteville and Raleigh, to which places, at no distant day, it may become necessary to construct branches, the Board were induced to award to it the preference by a unanimous vote.

When the road from Fayetteville to Salisbury, as now contemplated, shall have been constructed, a continuation of it to a connection with ours, through the county of Sampson and into the border of Duplin, (over a smooth level country about the distance of forty miles, affording the farmer, trader and traveller increased facilities of reaching the several markets and towns in our State, and the free egress and regress, in and out of the State North and South) is too obviously necessary and important, to leave a doubt on the mind of any reasonable man, as to its immediate accomplishment. And in justice to the more Eastern section of the State, the road should be continued to Newbern and Beaufort; opening an intercommunication between the North and the South, the East and the West, in our State, and giving the Farmer a choice of our own markets and the option of the Virginia markets, or indeed by shipments from the ports to which these roads lead, to any market he pleases to select.

A very important consideration, connected with the *cross* road from the West via Fayetteville to Beaufort, will be the facility of transmitting arms from the Arsenal about to be erected by the National Government at Fayetteville, and the transportation of Troops to the points of invasion or insurrectionary movements in the seaboard districts, where such events will most probably occur, and which are now in a most defenceless situation.—Indeed, the various, many, and important advantages of connecting the seaport towns in the speedy transmission of the mail, and in military, commercial, and agricultural points of view, are so obvious and striking that an enumeration of them is not deemed necessary.

About thirty miles of the road has been located, and some twenty-five put under contract; and but for the very sickly season, more would have been accomplished. The prospects again revive with the return of health, and no means will be spared to push the work with vigor and success.

The contracts, so far, have fallen within the estimates of the Engineer, and no doubt is entertained of the correctness of the estimates generally—as far as tested they are certainly so

I will embrace this opportunity to say, that the estimate of the Engineer, as regards the profits of the road, which may be regarded as uncalled for on his part in a professional point of view, was made at the request of many of the friends of the improvement, from data understood to be in his possession, and with no view of puffing the work or misleading the public. So far from which, the estimate was *actually reduced* from what was fully supported by the data and every day's experience.

Six hundred tons of Iron, splicing plates and spikes sufficient for 30 miles of the road, also two Locomotives and wheels and axles for 30 cars, have been ordered, and we are advised contracted for in England, on as good terms as we expected, though at considerable advance on former rates, deliverable in March next.

The amount subscribed to the capital stock of the Company, may be put down at a little above half a million of dollars, on which 12 per cent. has been called for in three instalments. This should have yielded about $60,000. The amount however actually collected, appears to be $41,594, of which there has been expended $37,108, leaving in the treasury the small balance of $4,490, which will render it necessary at some early day to call for another instalment and enforce payment from delinquent subscribers. It is, however, proper to say, that most of the subscribers have met the calls for money with great promptitude and cheerfulness.

The Treasurer's Account, to which reference is invited, will more minutely exhibit the pecuniary transactions and situation of the Company.

Up to this time, the best feelings have been manifested for the work throughout the line, and from the high price of produce, and general prosperity of the country, I have no doubt the subscriptions will gradually fill up as the work progresses, and the citizens become more acquainted with its advantages and importance.

Occasional subscriptions are made along the line, and I have understood that others will follow to a considerable amount.

Relinquishments of land over which the road will pass, have, with few exceptions, been made promptly and cheerfully, and generally, the few persons who have refused to relinquish gratuitously, have agreed to refer the subject to amicable arbitrament, so that a pregnant source of expense and litigation will, in a great degree, be avoided.

I am persuaded, however, that none would refuse cheerfully to relinquish the pittance of land which would be occupied by the road, if they would reflect for a moment on the many and important advantages which would certainly result to themselves and neighbors. Among which may be enumerated the opportunity of selling at their doors all articles of provision which they may raise, to the contractors and workmen employed in and during its construction; and when in operation, the rapid and cheap conveyance of their produce to market enables them to take the advantage of favourable fluctuations—increasing the value, if not indeed opening a market for provisions which are incapable of long preservation—meat, poultry, fish, oysters, milk, butter, eggs, vegetables, &c. may be brought from great distances for consumption; the economy of time in their visits of pleasure or business, and above all, the enhanced value of their lands.

Although the whole country will be greatly benefited by the improvement, as we have shown, that portion of land lying within the route will, in accordance with statements we have seen on the subject, be more enhanced in value. The estimates variously range from one to twenty-five dollars per acre. Would it then be unreasonable to value the lands within ten miles on each side of the road at a trifle above the minimum price of the advance on lands upon other roads? The area included within such a width, and the 160 miles length of the road, is equal to 3,200 square miles, or 1,048,000 acres, at two dollars nearest the line, and diminishing to a dollar as you proceed more remotely (making an average of half a dollar per acre,) would give $3,072,000; a sum equal to treble the whole cost of the road. To which may be added the extra increase of the value of land in the neighborhood of the Depots; eligible sites for towns and villages, and the increased value of town property with which it will connect, even in our depressed state of real estate, may be put down at half a million of dollars, making the total $3,572,000.

In pursuance of authority granted to the Board, at the general meeting of the Stockholders in March last, to commence the road at both ends, they have in view, on the principles of equity, the commencement at Halifax as soon as the subscription North of the Contentnea amounts to a sum which will carry the road to some point from which a profit could be expected—to Tar River for instance.

Rail Roads cannot, at this period of time, be considered as experiments The country is already intersected with them in almost every direction, and many others are in progress of construction; and whenever judiciously located, economically constructed and managed, they prove sources of great profit to the Stockholders, and infinite advantage to the Farmer, Artificer, Labourer, and indeed to every other person who seeks labour for support, or an easy and quick mode of conveyance for business or pleasure.

Can a Rail Road located like ours in such direction as to become the principal route from North to South fail to prove lucrative? We think not. The Northern Roads similarly situated must be profitable, if we are to judge from the crowd of passengers passing over them, and the more unerring evidence to be found in the eager anxiety to construct others to fill the various broken links in the great chain of travel from North to South, and when it is recollected that the travellers are mostly from the Southern and Western sections of the country, which are improving and increasing daily in wealth and population, the inevitable result follows, that our link in the great chain of the thoroughfare must prove as profitable as any other road on the Atlantic borders.

It is assumed as a matter of certainty that the surplus revenue to which our State will be entitled from the General Government, under an act of Congress, will be received, and, in all probability, appropriated to Internal Improvements and Education. Although many speculations are afloat as to its disposition, yet I cannot bring my mind to believe, after much reflection, that any appropriation of it could be so worthy of the State as the improvement of the intellectual and pecuniary condition of her citizens, or that any better plan can be devised for the promotion of these desirable objects, than the investment of the principal in the Rail Roads and Canals, and devoting the interest and dividends arising therefrom, to the establishment of Free Schools, in obedience to the sacred injunctions of the constitution too long shamefully neglected.

Investments in Bank Stock have been suggested by some persons, as the more certain source of large income, while I believe, as before observed, that Rail Roads, judiciously located, will prove the more copious source of income, and greatly add to the commercial and agricultural interests of the State. A further preference may be found in the property of the one being permanent and fixed in the soil, visible at all times, and indestructable, real estate in fact, although held in stock form. The other is less tangible, invisible, conducted within doors, existing on the breath of public opinion, and in the power of a few individuals, at all times, to plunder and destroy, of which we have seen too many instances. The profits of Bank Stock cannot be very large in an ordinary and safe course of business, and may be reduced to nothing by a variety of circumstances, which cannot attach to the stock of Rail Roads and Canals, the judicious location and management of which, are all the State need inquire into, to render an investment in them perfectly safe.

Under the impression that the two-fifth and three fifth system of appropriation will be the best for the State to adopt, it is important that the friends of this improvement make an exertion to swell the amount of subscriptions as much as possible, previous to the adjournment of the Legislature, so as to entitle the company to a large rateable proportion from the State.

Our lethargy has become a by-word and reproach, and brought upon us the facetious appellation of Rip Van Winkle. Shall interest, patriotism and State pride prove insufficient to rouse us to action and induce us to seize the present auspicious moment to wipe off the stigma? I trust not.

When I accepted the appointment of President of the company, a voluntary pledge to resign, was tendered on my part, whenever any circumstances should occur, calculated to withdraw my attention from the duties which I considered incidental to the office. Having been elected to the Executive Chair of the State, (the acceptance of which I deem no citizen at liberty to decline) by which my absence from Wilmington will be demanded the greator portion of my time, I feel bound, in duty, to redeem my pledge and to tender to you my resignation. In retiring from this office, in which I was placed by your partiality, I beg you will accept my grateful acknowledgments, and the assurance, that in whatever station I may be placed, it will afford me great pleasure to render the company all the service in my power.

Before closing this communication, I deem it due to the chief and assistant Engineers and Superintendant, to say, that they have discharged their duties entirely to my satisfaction, and that they merit the confidence of the Company.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

E. B. DUDLEY, Pres't.

James S. Green, Treasurer of the Company, submitted a succinct Report, showing the receipts and disbursements of the Company, and its present financial condition.

Dr. Andrews, from the Chair, remarked, that the Stockholders in his section of the country, were extremely desirous that Gen. Dudley should retain the office of President of the Company, and moved that this meeting request Gen. Dudley to withdraw his resignation as President of this Company—which was unanimously assented to by the meeting.

On motion of James T. Miller, Esq., it was

Resolved, That General Dudley be requested to furnish a copy of his report for publication, as a part of the proceedings of this meeting, and that said report, together with the other proceedings of the meeting, be published in the Wilmington Advertiser.

On motion of Gen. James Owen, it was resolved, That this meeting adjourn.

S. A. ANDREWS, Chairman.

W. B. GILES, Sec'y.

THE CHARTER SECURED

The Knoxville *Register* of the 9th inst. brings us the gratifying intelligence that *the 40,000 Shares have been subscribed to the great Rail Road* from Charleston to the West, and the Company formed, and promises to give particulars hereafter. We congratulate our readers on this glorious news.

Col. HAMPTON, of this State, and Col WILLIAMS and Wm DIXON, of Tennessee, members of the Central Commission, met according to the Charter, at Knoxville, on the 7th inst. It was not ascertained, before Col Hampton left Knoxville, that the 40,000 had already been subscribed, and that gentleman, with the liberal zeal for which he is distinguished, had proposed himself to subscribe for 2000 additional Shares, if by so doing the 40,000 could be made up. The State of Tennessee stands pledged now to subscribe $1,000,000 Several places North of the Cumberland Mountain had not reported. The subscription of 1000 Shares by the Corporation of Lexington, Kentucky, was conditional. It is not known yet whether it will be accepted with the conditions. The Register assures us that the Charter is safe, without that subscription, or one dollar more from the North of the Cumberland Mountains

Charleston Mercury.

What a Contrast.—Charleston at one end of the proposed Rail Road, subscribed one million and a half of dollars: Cincinnatti at the other end, subscribed *seventy thousand dollars.—Ib.*

The United States and Mexico.—The New York papers announce that Mr. Gorostiza has embarked, with all his Legation, for Mexico.

The New York Courier des Etats Unis, of Saturday, states that, having in vain insisted upon the withdrawal of the United States troops from the territory of Mexico, Mr. Gorostiza had no alternative left.

The Courier promises, in its next number, a copy of the last despatch of Mr. Gorostiza, and, mean time, publishes this important and decisive extract:

"The note of Mr. Dickins left the undersigned no hope. The explanations given to him in the name of the President convinced him, moreover, of how little Mexico has to expect from the United States, since her most sacred rights and dearest interests are sacrificed to the shadow of an imaginary danger. Mexico is insulted and wronged out of pure precaution.

"Under such discouraging circumstances, the undersigned would be wanting in his duty, if, as representative of Mexico, he failed to use the only means left him to express at least how much he is wounded by the wrongs done to his country by the United States; *he therefore declares, upon his own responsibility, that, from this moment, he considers his mission at an end.*"

M. Pageot, Charge d'Affaires from France to the United States, with his family, accompanied by M. Saligny and M. Monthelon, who reached New York a few days ago in the packet-ship Sylvie de Grasse, has arrived in this city. This is the same gentleman, our readers will recollect, who was Secretary to the French Legation, and for a time Charge d'Affaires, before the late difference between the United States and France, now so happily terminated.

National Intelligencer.

Hurricane.—This county was visited on Friday night last, by one of these *monsters* whose ravages have been rather more extensive than usual. It first is visible on Main Broad River 6 miles west of this place, passing thence a North East course it struck the farm of Dr. M'Entire, unroofing all his houses, of every description, blowing his fodder stacks away, prostrating his fences and doing other injuries. Continuing its course through the forest, which was shorn of its glory, it next encountered the farm of Mr. Geer, 4 miles north of this place, which it served in the same manner. All of his buildings were unroofed and most of them blown down, either wholly or in part. In the neighborhood of Mr. Geer, the destruction of timber was very great. The roads are blocked up beyond all hopes of restoration, and the forests are literally levelled with the earth. Its extent in length was about ten miles, perhaps more, breadth about a quarter of a mile. No serious accident occurred.—*Rutherfordton Gazette.*

A Boston wit remarks that the Elephant which escaped from the wreck of the steamboat Royal Tar, was the only passenger that took his trunk ashore with him.

REFLECTIONS ON THE LATE ELECTIONS

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL HERALD.

The late Elections.—The result of the late election in this State, while it is in some respects highly gratifying to the friends of order and the opponents of political corruption, cannot fail to cause regret and mortification in those who WOULD not be persuaded that their exertions or votes could make any difference in the final result, or that it was possible for the Whigs to carry the State.—That the majority of the voters of Pennsylvania are opposed to Mr. Van Buren, we have never entertained a doubt, but the difficulty has been to get the voters opposed to him to the polls. Many of them are men of staid, sober, and industrious habits, who seldom mingle in political strifes, who take little, too little, interest in the conflicts of parties, and who have an aversion to voting at all, unless they can see clearly that their votes are not to be, as they express it 'thrown away;' that is, given to the minority. The greatest impediment with which the Whigs had to contend in the late contest, and which was more disheartening to the active men of the party than any thing else, was the conviction which a large portion of the party entertained and seemed determined to adhere to, that their opponents MUST succeed. Confidence, it is justly said, is half the battle; while the party that goes into a contest without it, is defeated from the beginning. To this want of confidence in themselves, and consequent inactivity and neglect of many to vote, is alone to be ascribed our defeat in this State.

It is not a little amusing to hear many of our friends, who are always so wise as to know beforehand that the Whigs must be defeated, and who cannot therefore be persuaded to go to the polls and deposite their votes, commenting, after the election, on the want of skill and tact of their party as politicians; as if any skill or tact could compel men to vote, whose own sense of what they owe to their country as citizens and a portion of its sovereignty, is not sufficient to induce them to discharge so sacred an obligation. We have little charity for such men, for it is to THEM that their party generally owes its defeat.

The election for Electors has been carried in this State by the Van Buren party by a majority of about 2,500—probably. Now we are confident that there are at least 300 Whigs in this city who did not vote, and we have the evidence of figures to prove that there were not far from 1,500 in Berks County, who were equally guilty of negligence in voting. Here then are 1,800; and we believe 2000 more could be found in the Counties East of the Susquehanna, to whose negligence must be attributed the defeat of the Whig electoral ticket in Pennsylvania. To settle this sin of negligence with their consciences is their business, not ours. We only say that with THEM rests "the responsibility," and NOT with those who, BECAUSE they have been active and done all they could to ensure victory, are held answerable for defeat.

P. S. While reading the proof of the above, a friend remarked that Montgomery should have given us 500 more, York 600, Union 500, and Lebanon 500; and that they COULD have done so had the Whigs turned out.

FROM THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Virginia.—From the returns which we publish, it will be seen that there is every probability that, although the contest has been close in Virginia, the State has been carried for Mr. Van Buren. The Richmond Whig says:

"One thing is demonstrated thus far—let the final result be as it may—the Whigs had the victory in their hands, and if it should be lost, it will be the result of an inexcusable and guilty apathy. It only required a manly effort, an exertion of that spirit which rescued our infant colonies in their hour of gloom, to enable the State to have broken the degrading manacles which for the last eight years have fettered us.—One additional patriotic throb would have placed us, beyond doubt, among the free and the redeemed."

All this is true, but that "one additional throb" has not been given, and we are content that the negligent, the slothful, the criminally idle, should be defeated and disappointed. When we see the apathy in Loudoun and Augusta, we are almost *glad* that things have turned out as they have in the State. Such conduct in men professing to hold political opinions at all, is disgusting The zeal and activity of their opponents ought to shame them into repentance.

Whatever way the Presidential question may be settled, one thing is already certain, that it is one of the best contested elections ever held in this country. If Mr. Van Buren obtains the POWER he seeks, it will be with a stronger array of the *People* against him than any other President ever yet encountered upon his introduction to office. Indeed, the closeness of the votes generally has astonished us. And see, too, what inroads the Opposition has made upon the Administration candidate in the very strongholds of the Administration. The Pennsylvania majority of 25,000 reduced to 3,000 or 4,000—the Baltimore majorities, which used to be in Jackson times 3,000, 4,000, and 5,000, reduced to 108!! And in New York City tremendous majorities, not reduced merely—but revolutionized—turned into Whig majorities, to the entire prostration of Tammany!! Even in the States that Mr Van Buren carries, he gets only some few hundreds as a majority, as in the case of Connecticut. Well may Mr. Dallas have acknowledged to his friends when they came to congratulate him upon the result of the Pennsylvania election, that "they had had a fair fight and a *hard* fight," and that although they had triumphed they had "been run so close as almost to be frightened out of their shoes." If Mr. Van Buren is elected President, we are inclined to think that if the votes of those holding offices are subtracted from the majority he receives, the actual majority *by the People* will be small, if indeed there be a majority at all.

FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA INTELLIGENCER.

It will be seen, by the official returns, that Van Buren has succeeded in this State by a trifling majority of the votes polled—4,039. This result is owing to the discouragement in the German counties, consequent on the defeat in October. West of the Susquehanna, except in Union, the old-fashioned Democracy of the Commonwealth rallied nobly—and had there been proper efforts in Union, Lebanon, Lehigh, Schuylkill, Berks and Montgomery, the triumph of Jefferson and Harrison Democracy would not have been postponed for four years longer. In Berks county, Van Buren's vote is 1,000 less than the united vote of Wolf and Muhlenberg, so that about 2,500 of our party did not vote. In Union at least 1,000 Harrison voters, discouraged at their defeat in October, absented themselves from the polls; and in Lebanon 600; and in Montgomery and Shuylkill at least 1,000. What must now be their chagrin, when they see that their neglect of a duty to their country has given the vote of this State to the Federal Dandy of New York! But, although the federalists have carried this State by a small majority, their victory will be like the British victory at Bunker Hill, the precursor of their final overthrow.

The same paper (the Pennsylvania Intelligencer) adds the following:

Pennsylvania.—The majority for the Van Buren electoral ticket in Pennsylvania will be just about four thousand, as was said on Saturday; and the whole number of votes will be about 180,000. To such a number of votes, the majority of four thousand is merely nominal. It secures the electoral vote, to be sure; but the merest trifle, in the course of future events, will be sufficient to swell the majority, thus already formidable, into a majority. The *ins* of Pennsylvania will have to watch very close, and be fortunate indeed in *all* their measures of general and party policy, if they do not find themselves outrun in the next race. A minority of eighty-eight thousand votes will not be quiet under defeat, and will have one good effect under the circumstances—that of compelling the victors to a course of prudence and moderation, and to observe reason." In regard to the Presidential contest, Western Pennsylvania did its duty well, and the Whigs of the eastern and middle counties had done equally well, or even only a little better than they did do, the State would have been carried for General Harrison with ease.—*Balt. Pat.*

Virginia.—It is now admitted that Virginia has gone for Mr. Van Buren, and as readily admitted, we believe, by candid men of all parties, that the Opposition could, had they exerted themselves properly and all voted at the polls, have easily carried the State the other way! The Whig voters in Loudoun, Fauquier, Augusta, and the Northern Neck, would in themselves almost have turned the tables! We congratulate those zealous patriotic! voters who stand at home on the day of election, at the result!—*Alex. Gaz.*

An anecdote is told of Gen. Washington, which, while it strongly illustrates the character of that great man for punctuality, is a keen rebuke to all who, *by their indifference*, seem to consider the right of suffrage as a mere ceremony, to be exercised or not, according to their convenience. He is represented as going on a stormy day, precisely at twelve o'clock, to the ballot box, as his yearly manner was. Not being expected by his fellow-citizens, one of them observed to him—"General, we had given up seeing you to-day:" To which he replied, "*Did you ever know me to neglect* MY DUTY?" It is a duty we owe to ourselves and our country, and we envy not the man his feelings, who can say, if I had done my duty to my party the principles I advocated would have been successful.

Charlotte Journal.

New Cotton Factory.—Messrs. Danforth & McCuistin, of this place, have lately put in operation a Cotton Factory at the High Falls of Haw River, in Orange county. They have five hundred spindles in operation, and propose putting up 500 more shortly, or making such arrangements among the hands as shall ensure a turn out of spun cotton equal to that from 1000 spindles in 24 hours. Spun Cotton from their factory may be had in this place; it is said by good judges to be as neatly done as can be—not to be surpassed by any factory north or south.—*Greensborough Patriot.*

United States.—The territory of the U. States contains two and a half millions of square miles, and is capable of accommodating at least five hundred millions of inhabitants.

NEW ORLEANS, *Nov.* 1.

Within the last two weeks somewhere nigh five thousand passengers have arrived in our city, and our streets are consequently again thronged with new faces. Among this great number, for so short a time, we are happy to learn that there are more than five hundred mechanics; these and a thousand more are much wanted, for wages are exhorbitantly high.

Tennessee Legislature.—The Legislature adjourned on the 29th ult. We publish from the Banner a list of the acts, and a synopsis of their provisions. The bill appropriating the surplus to the various Internal Improvement companies, was lost by a small majority. The bill which passed upon that subject, deposits it in the Union and Planters Bank, until the rise of the next Legislature. This, we very much fear, will beget an interest in the State, adverse to the cause of Internal Improvement and education, and prevent the surplus from an ultimate application to these its only constitutional objects. We mean henceforth to make the early withdrawal of this fund from the Banks, and its judicious investment in our Internal Improvement companies, a test question in the politics of the State.—We don't mean silently to submit to an appropriation which, from our former experience, promises nothing but a temporary advantage to our banking institutions, and a total ultimate loss of a fund which if judiciously and *boldly* appropriated, will enable us successfully to prosecute an extensive system of Internal Improvement and Common Schools.—*Knox. Register.*

The Mobile *Commercial Register* of the 7th inst. says—"Last evening three new four story stores, part of the block of stores nearly finished, on the north west corner of Water and St. Michael streets, fell with a tremendous crash. The destruction is complete; hardly one brick remains upon another. The remainder of the row, must, it is feared, be taken down."

SENATORIAL ELECTION.

Col. ALFRED CUTHBERT was yesterday re-elected by the Legislature, to the Senate of the United States, for the term of six years, from the 4th of March next.

	1st ball't.	2d.
Col. A. CUTHBERT,	107	128
Col J. W. CAMPBELL,	107	103
Maj. JACOB WOOD,	35	16
Scattering,	4	5

Georgia Recorder.

A gentle young HORSE, and a CARRYALL, for sale. Apply at this Office.
November 24. 15 tf.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1836.

The Legislature of North Carolina assembled in Raleigh on Monday last, and both Houses were organized.

In the Senate, Hugh D. Waddell, of Orange, (Whig,) was elected Speaker, by the following vote: Waddell 24, Wm. D. Moseley of Lenoir, (V. B.) 22. Thomas J. Stone was elected Principal Clerk, and James R. Dodge Assistant Clerk, of the Senate—Both Whigs.

There were two ballotings for Clerk. On the first, Mr. Stone received 23 votes, H. L. Holmes 18, J. B. Hinton 7. On the second, Stone 25, Holmes 16, Hinton 7.

In the Commons, Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. (V. B.) of Raleigh, was elected Speaker; Haywood 60, Wm. A. Graham (Whig,) of Hillsborough, 53. Charles Manly was elected Principal Clerk, and E. B. Freeman Assistant Clerk.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.
Raleigh, Monday night.

The Legislature convened this afternoon, and proceeded at once, to the organization of both Houses. Public feeling was strongly excited with regard to the appointment of Speakers, the selection of which generally affords a satisfactory evidence of the relative strength of parties. I do not believe, however, that the Van Buren party in the Legislature anticipated any contest for the chair in either branch. They thought the Whigs were so much dissipirited at the result of the recent election, that they dare not show fight. But they were mistaken in their adversary. The Whigs, knowing they have a majority in the State, so far from being disheartened by their defeat in the choice of Electors, seem to have taken fresh courage. They determined, at once, to maintain the ascendency of their party, by availing themselves of all legitimate means to accomplish their purposes.

In the Senate, Hugh D. Waddell, Esq., who so gallantly fought the good fight in Orange, was put forward as the Candidate of the Whigs for Speaker, and was triumphantly elected over Mr. Moseley, the Van Buren candidate. I know that it pained many Whigs to vote against Mr. M., who is quite a favorite, but the chord of private friendship is but an attenuated thread, compared with the political grip which binds us to our country.

In the House, as was expected, Mr. Haywood was re-elected, but the vote showed no gain from the Whigs were. Only one, Mr. Sandlwood, of Beaufort, flew the track, and I know not his motive, though, I am assured, in all other respects, he will prove true as steel. In the Commons, there are 61 Whigs to 59 Whigs. In the Senate, 25 Whigs to 24 Vans. If a Whig is elected from the Pasquotank District, there will be a tie on joint ballot.

The viva voce mode of voting is vastly more imposing than the old system of balloting, and forces every man to show his hand. An attempt was made in the Senate, I learn, by the leaders of the party, to substitute balloting for the *viva voce* vote in the election of Speaker, but it was, at once, put down.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION

The returns are received from all except five counties, as follows:

	White	Van Buren	Dudley.	Spaight.
Anson,	690	529	1017	274
Ashe,		14 m.		55m.
Bertie,	312	442	336	489
Beaufort,	616	108	755	236
Braden,		69 maj		27m.
Brunswick,	100 m.		236 m.	
Buncombe,	724	356	1194	533
Burke,	744	332	1257	516
Columbus,	112	159	210	185
Caswell,	107	1055	116	1067
Camden,	157	88	400	12
Cumberland,	418	663	499	800
Carteret,		28 m	111 m.	
Chatham,	33	424		150m.
Chowan,	718	599	932	626
Craven,	187	323	267	669
Currituck,	440	213	643	227
Davidson,	63 m.		145 m.	
Davie,	593	109	1287	69
Duplin,	198	684	263	754
Edgecombe,	90	1175	71	1191
Franklin,	233	584	308	564
Granville,	664	494	977	591
Greene,	143	178	171	275
Guilford,	788	335	1155	475
Halifax,	437	281	565	465
Haywood,	156	205		200 m
Iredell,	772	357	1283	226
Johnston,	505	443	364	672
Jones,	155	90	228	120
Lenoir,		109 m.	192	389
Lincoln,	591	1386	695	1674
Macon,	182	288	275	459
Martin,		380 m		260m.
Mecklenburg,	712	985	869	1095
Moore,	185	493	342	505
Montgomery,	644	106	782 m.	
Nash,	95	481	102	679
New Hanover,	150	758	224	730
Northampton,	355	182	592	241
Orange,	905	1103	1237	1132
Perquimons,	142	439		266m.
Pasquotank,	45 m.		490	260
Perq.	377	368	483	511
Pequimons,	116 m.		430 m.	
Robeson,	293	472	408	507
Rowan,	1131	108	1642	117
Randolph,	349	180	1009	112
Rockingham,	223	860	300	855
Rutherford,	929	449	1478	588
Richmond,	438	57	616	60
Stokes,	684	979	828	802
Surry,	546	723	887	1055
Sampson,		300 m.	419	666
Wake,	665	812	864	891
Warren,	86	662	92	673
Wayne,		400 maj.		580m.
Washington,	193	48	577	34
Wilkes,	744	209	986 m.	
Yancy,	138	267	110	536
	20,854	23,703		

The remaining counties will probably reduce Van Buren's majority. They are, Gates, Hyde, Hertford, Person and Tyrrell.

There is quite a freshet in the Cape Fear river.

GEORGIA.

The White majority is more than was anticipated. The full returns are not in, but the Milledgeville Recorder says the majority will not be less than 2000. Georgia has done nobly.

NEW JERSEY.

The Spoilers have been defeated in New Jersey, by a majority, though not fully ascertained, of from 500 to 1500 votes.

VERMONT.

The Whigs have had a most triumphant majority in the Green Mountains. In almost every town, there has been a Whig gain.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The papers state that the New Hampshire election was entirely without interest, the result being so confidently anticipated by both parties, that there was no exertion. The Van Buren Electors are chosen by a very small vote.

MASSACHUSETTS

Returns from 177 towns give 31,190 votes for the Whig Ticket, and 26,378 for the Van Buren Ticket. The Whig Ticket will probably succeed by from 6 to 10,000 majority.

RHODE ISLAND,

Has elected the Van Buren Ticket, it is supposed, but by a very small majority—not half as large as in the Spring. The Whigs forgot to go to the polls, or they might have carried the State.

NEW YORK.

The Albany Argus gives returns from all the counties in the State, except Alleghany, Chemung, and Franklin, showing a V. B. majority of 26,471.

Eight Whigs have been elected to Congress, and two districts to be heard from.

VIRGINIA.

Returns from ninety-one counties and cities give an aggregate to each ticket—composed in part of majorities only, as follows:

Whig, 16,292. Van Buren, 20,861.

KENTUCKY.

In fourteen counties in this State the majorities for each ticket stand as follows:

For Harrison, 4,381. Van Buren, 511.

The Whigs seem to have made clear work of Van Burenism in this Republican State.

INDIANA.

The returns from this powerful young State exceed our most sanguine anticipations. In nineteen counties the Van Buren ticket received a majority in but two—a very lean one in each. The majorities for each ticket amount as follows:

For Harrison, 6,905. Van Buren, 133.

The Spoils party seems to have been completely used up in Indiana.

The Van Buren majority in Connecticut is only 620.

THE GENERAL RESULT.

The following is the state of the Presidential vote, as far as heard from:

For Van Buren.		For the Whig Ticket.	
Maine,	10	Ohio,	21
N. Hampshire,	7	Vermont,	7
Connecticut,	8	Maryland,	10
New York,	42	Delaware,	3
Pennsylvania,	30	Indiana,	9
Virginia,	23	Massachusetts,	14
North Carolina,	15	Kentucky,	15
Rhode Island,	4	New Jersey,	8
	139	Georgia,	11
			98

The States to be heard from are Tennessee 15, Alabama 7, Illinois 5, Missouri 4, Mississippi 4, and Arkansas 3. Mr. Van Buren wants only 7 votes to ensure his election, which he will of course get.

It is possible that the country may yet be saved the disgrace of having Richard M. Johnson for Vice President. *He* cannot be elected by the people unless the vote of Virginia is cast for him. The electors of that State are pledged to vote for Wm. Smith of Alabama. It is feared that they will violate that pledge and thus elect Johnson. Should they not do so, the vote for Vice President will stand, so far, for Johnson 116, for Granger 77, for Tyler 21. The States to be heard from will probably increase these thus: for Johnson 123, for Granger 82, for Tyler 63. As the Constitution provides that in the case of a failure to elect a Vice President, only the *two* highest shall be voted for in the Senate, the choice will necessarily fall upon Col. Johnson or Mr. Granger. As the Senate is at present constituted, the result there is altogether uncertain. The following may be something like the vote:

For Johnson.—Maine, New Hampshire, N. York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas—9 States.

For Granger.—Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware, Maryland, South Carolina, Kentucky,—7 States.

Divided.—Connecticut, New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Ohio,—9 States.

It will be seen, that without the 15 votes of North Carolina, which the Whigs might have carried, the election of Mr. Van Buren would have been defeated. This must be a sore reflection to those who failed to do their duty on this momentous occasion.

Whilst many of the Whig party, and some of the Whig Committees, must feel the stings of conscience on this subject, it is due to the Committee of Vigilance of this County, to say, that they faithfully performed their duty. Though they did not invent or circulate any such falsehoods as disgraced the Van Buren party and its organs, yet they left no *honorable* means untried to secure the election. The result was such as might have been expected. The Van Buren majority of 300 in August was reduced to 250.

We may be permitted to say also, that no part of the blame lies at *our* door.

The Van Buren men and papers, affect to be greatly shocked at the falsehoods propagated in Pennsylvania relative to the result of the late election, by which the public were deceived into the belief that Harrison had carried the State. Such things come with an ill grace from a party that sustains in its ranks a Globe, a Standard, and other such vehicles of falsehood—a party some of whose prominent men boast of the success of their falsehoods in deceiving the people.

But the secret of these Pennsylvania falsehoods has just leaked out. The U. States Gazette gives this explanation of it:

"Some unprincipled person had bet heavily upon large Van Buren majorities in Pennsylvania, 25,000. 30,000, and even 40,000—these he saw had been lost—he sent forward this kind of news, then, with a view of inducing bets in favor of Harrison, by which he could save his losses—a species of cornering frequently resorted to, as we hear, by desperate betters, and denominated *'hedging.'*

The Gazette says, it has heard the *name* of the individual who practiced this fraud.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

TUSCALOOSA, ALA. Nov. 11, 1836.

Edw'd J. Hale, Esq.—Dear Sir: It may be interesting to you, and our political friends about Fayetteville, to have some certain intelligence of the doings of the Legislature of Alabama, now in session at this place; particularly, as the election of United States Senator is now under discussion, before that body. On Wednesday night, the friends of Van Buren held a *"Caucus,"* and agreed to nominate and support Col. John McKinley, a Representative from Lauderdale, for that appointment; and further agreed to urge the election this day.—Yesterday, a resolution was introduced in both Houses for that purpose. In the Senate, it was only carried by *one vote*. In the other branch, several ineffectual attempts were made to postpone the subject until after the election of Electors for President and Vice President, as many Members had given pledges to be governed in their choice by the voice of their constituents on that occasion. The Van Buren men, however, concious of their strength, urged the adoption of the resolution, and by that most odious of all gag-laws, "the previous question," stifled debate, and passed it by a majority of *five*. They were charged repeatedly, by several gentlemen of the Whig party, with being afraid to wait until the voice of the people was heard; and they seemed really to hurry the business as if they were afraid of having to act as true "Democratic Republicans," by voting for a Senator who would truly represent the will of the people, or resign their seats. What a comment on the principles of the *Republican* Party. Here, we see them, just on the eve of an important election, when the sentiments of *the People* would be fully expressed, and their wishes be fully known, in regard to the Presidency, willing, nay, insisting on hurrying through the Legislature, only *four days* before this public expression of opinion, the election to one of the most important appointments they can bestow,—call you this "Republican Democracy."—Is this Van Burenism? What, the servants of the people *afraid* to trust the people,—afraid to suspend for a few days, their deliberations on this important subject, until the people, the whole people of the State, shall speak out, and make known their wishes?

There is no doubt of the election of Col. McKinley. The Whigs will not, in all probability, even run a Whig candidate; they may attempt to procure a less objectionable man of the same politics. They are, however, very sanguine as to the success of the ticket for Electors, and speak confidently of carrying the State for White,—grant that it may be so. There is no doubt about Tennessee, all is right there. I travelled over the same road that Gen. Jackson did; he failed in making proselytes.

I am thus far on my way through Alabama, having passed through East and Middle Tennessee.—With the exception of some fine country about Huntsville, I have seen no really good land, and no place better than old North Carolina. I go from here through Green and Marengo, where the best of the Alabama lands are said to lie, and where I shall have the pleasure of seeing some of my acquaintances; from thence to Mobile, New Orleans, and Vicksburg. Then my face will be turned homeward.

P. S. I have just time to add a postscript before I leave town. The Van Buren men, as if afraid to *"assume the responsibility,"* have this morning, in both branches, been compelled to postpone the further discussion of the question of U. S. Senator until Monday, the 21st inst. For this victory, great praise is due to Col. Oliver and Mr. Raines of the Senate, who fought manfully for the true Republican principle, *"the people should be heard and obeyed,"*—both made able and unanswerable speeches on the occasion.

We have received the October number of the Southern Literary Messenger, which contains its usual variety of entertaining matter.

The Express Mail, is now in operation. It passes through this place at night, going both ways. The offices at which it is opened are New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Columbia, Augusta, Milledgeville, Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans. No free letters, or letters containing money, or letters (not public despatches) exceeding half an ounce in weight, will be sent by this mail.

The following remarks are from the Alexandria Gazette:—

"We are afraid that, in a season of profound peace, with no circumstances or events of extraordinary interest arising, or likely to arise, the "Express Mail" will be a very expensive piece of business to the Government. It partakes somewhat of the ridiculous to see postboys riding full speed, and as if life and death depended upon their running, through the country, carrying empty mail bags, or a few slips announcing the wind at Boston, and the vessels at New York. Nevertheless, let the experiment be fairly tried. Uncle Sam is able to pay; and, during the session of Congress, it is certain the arrangement will be found more useful than it is now to the cities north and south of the seat of Government.

THE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, has again spoken and her voice is again heard on the side of liberty. The aggregate majority of votes polled in the 6 counties is 1100. The utmost exertions were used by the Tory party, stratagems were resorted to, lies were retailed without number and the most barefaced and shameless impositions attempted. Their tickets were headed 'against the bank and nullification,' and Judge White was denounced as a bankite and nullifier, by persons who knew the charge to be false. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, every tory in this county turned out, and the party voted their full strength, whereas the whigs did not poll *more than one half of their votes.* It is due however, to the whigs to state, that they gave a larger Presidential vote this year than usual.—*Rutherfordton Gaz.*

Manufactures in Virginia.—The Richmond Whig states that the annual consumption of the Cotton Factories at that place, is 3,000 bales; and that they are in a progress of enlargement so as to consume a still greater quantity.

The following severe but just denunciation of those recreant Whigs, who, by their criminal neglect have permitted Van Buren to get the votes of this State and Virginia, and thereby ensured his election, is from that able paper, the Richmond Whig, than which, none in the country has a better right to apply the lash. That paper has faithfully done its duty:—

From the Alexandria Gazette.

Loudoun county in Virginia is deservedly condemned by the Whigs of Virginia. A Whig majority of 1300 votes could easily and ought to have been given in that county. We make, however, no complaints. If, with such conduct, the Whigs are beaten, they *deserve* to be beaten.

Remarks of the Richmond Whig.

"Deserve to be beaten?" Who deserves this fate? Have not the delinquents shewn that THEY are insensible to the promptings of honor and patriotism—that THEY laugh at their country's calamities, and indulge an inglorious ease whilst their brethren are toiling and battling against corruption and profligacy? What care THEY for being "beaten?" Have THEY not proved themselves recreant, and therefore incapable of mortification at the result? Do THEY not prefer ignominy to honor? Can you even "beat" them into an appreciation of the dignity and self-respect which are the attributes of freemen. No—an ignoble spirit cannot be operated upon by either persuasion or reproach, and nothing but a mercenary motive can impel it to a movement in behalf of country or kindred. If none suffered but those who shrunk from duty when a bleeding Constitution demanded the mere exercise of a warning voice, we certainly should assent to the malediction of the Gazette, and say that they well deserved not only to be "beaten" but to be divested of the privilege which they seem incapable of estimating. But it is not such as these who feel "the steel enter the heart"—it is not such as these, upon whose ears fall the vengeful and demoniac shouts and exultations of a vigilant and relentless adversary. It is upon those who have been the faithful guardians and sleepless sentinels amidst gloom and difficulty, that the odium of defeat falls with the greatest weight; and it is those alone who suffer the mortification of being "beaten."

Surely the Gazette has not exercised its usual good judgment, else it would discriminate between the listless and the active—between the good soldier who had done his duty, and the craven who had hidden himself during the heat of the action. Instead of a general denunciation, it should join us in driving over to the enemy every faithless non combatant who has been guilty of the hypocrisy of enrolling himself nominally under a banner which he has suffered to be dishonored, and in a cause which he has betrayed. Let no man wear the badge of a Whig who forgets his country's honor and prosperity in the hour of need.

In these remarks, we intend not to be invidious towards Loudoun. She has yet the honor of having given the largest Whig majority in the State. We mean that our censure shall strike home to every recreant in the Commonwealth, no matter where to be found. Against an open and honorable foe, every man can guard; but who can escape or counteract the injuries inflicted by a perfidious friend?

In future contests against the encroachments of power, let us beware how we count the timid and the hesitating—for the man who cannot find time, or who is unable to brace his nerves *once in four years*, to exercise the right of suffrage, is unfit to be trusted in any capacity, and should be marked as a mere hanger-on about the camp—who, as Jackson once said of a distinguished parasite, is "not worth the powder and shot required to shoot him."

Will not the Whigs of Rowan, Davidson, Anson, Randolph, &c. feel a pang of mortification, to find their apathy at the recent Election, paraded in the "Standard," as evidence of the growing popularity of Mr. Van Buren? It is a melancholy fact, that the opponents of the Kinderhooker have given him the State.—*Raleigh Register.*

Attention Sheriffs!—The Amended Constitution of the State requires, that "the Returns of every Election for Governor shall be *sealed up and transmitted* to the Seat of Government by the returning Officers, directed to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of a majority of the Members of both Houses of the General Assembly."

Our notice has been drawn to this subject, from the circumstance of some very intelligent Sheriffs having sent on *Certificates of the number of votes* given for the several candidates for Governor, instead of the "*Returns*" themselves kept by the Poll-keepers. *The Assembly* is to compare the *Polls* and declare who is elected, and must of course, have the Polls or lists as they were returned from the different Precincts. The Sheriffs are not authorized *to declare the result* in the several Counties or give *any Certificate* about it. They are "to seal up and transmit the Returns to the Speaker of the Senate, &c." These Returns must be made, under heavy penalties, in time for the result to be made known, so that the Governor elect may qualify and enter on his duties *on the first of January next.*

It is hoped that the different Newspapers of the State will insert this notice, that the error, if general, may be corrected.—*Raleigh Register.*

Bishop Van Vleck.—The Rev. William H. Van Vleck, who for several years has had the pastoral charge of the Moravian Church in this city, has recently been elected to the office of a bishop, and will hereafter reside at Salem, North Carolina. Mr. Van Vleck will carry with him the sincere wishes of many in this city for his prosperity in the new and important charge to which he has been called.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—By the arrival of the schooner Cora, Capt. Delvaille, from Matamoras, the 30th ult. we learn that the long agitated and talked of invasion of Texas by the Mexican troops which have been concentrating for several months at Matamoras, is, for the present at least, abandoned.

The invading army of 4000 men being reduced to about as many hundred, by the constant desertion of the troops, who, independent of their want of clothing, could not procure sufficient provisions for their necessary subsistence. We have all along anticipated this result.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 10.

The Army is in motion for the field. The last detachment left Black Creek a day or two since. Col. Pierce was ordered to be at Fort Drane on the 9th inst., to proceed to the nation. They go again to that charmed spot, where nearly all our forces have met defeat, the Withlacoochee,—where Oseola, proud monarch of the wilderness, reigns triumphant. While the orisons of many a sorrowing heart, rise to Heaven for success to this attempt to humble the Seminole, they fear lest it be like others before it.

It is stated in a letter from an officer on the western side of the Peninsula, that Gen. Jesup, having received orders to assume the command in Florida, proceeded to St. Marks to hasten and direct the movements of the Army, and was then on the Withlacoochee. This accounts for his delay in reaching Fort Drane. Governor Call will probably meet him in the nation.

There is said to be a large supply of provisions on the Withlacoochee and at Tampa Bay. There are nearly 1000 Regulars, 1250 Tennesseans, 600 or 700 Floridians, and 600 or 800 friendly Indians in the country.

We are much gratified to announce the election of our candidate, Col. Dawson, to fill the vacancy in the present session of Congress, created by the demise of Gen. Coffee.—*Georgia Recorder.*

MARRIED,

In this County, on the 9th instant, by John McNeill, Esq., Mr. EDWARD JONES, of Johnston County, to Miss MARY M., daughter of the late Daniel McLean.

In Pittsborough, on the 16th inst. by the Rev'd Professor Phillips of Chapel Hill, Mr. A. McBRYDE to Miss JULIA A. HOLMES, daughter of the late Governor Holmes.

On the 15th inst. at Little Forest, Anson County, N. C. by the Rev. William T. Smith, of Richmond Co. Dr. S. G. COFFIN, of Wadesborough, formerly of Guilford Co., to Miss LAURA L. daughter of Dr. William Mendenhall.

On the 3d inst. at Marina, Camden County, Geo. General DUNCAN L. CLINCH, to Miss ELIZABETH BAYARD HOUSTON.

DIED,

In Montgomery County, on the 10th Nov., Mrs. MARGARET P. CLARK, wife of James R. Clark, (Taylor) and only daughter of Daniel and Milly Patterson, of Moore County. She left two sons to mourn their irreparable loss. She was born 22d July, 1805.

The parent's hope, the husband's comfort,
This lovely Margaret fill'd with transport;
Now grief is right—'tis hard to find
So good a heart, so sweet a mind,
But cease vain grief, this earthly goal,
Adds peace and comfort to her soul;
In virtue's path through life she trod;
Raise your fond hopes, she's with her God.

Communicated.

On the 12th instant, at his residence in Marlborough District, Col. BENJAMIN ROGERS, aged seventy-three years. He died after an illness of ten days, having received a mortal wound from the falling of a tree.

Thus has been gathered to the tomb, one who has pursued in his public and private relations, a long and honorable career of usefulness.

The deceased was a patriot and soldier in the Revolutionary war, his ardent love of liberty impelled him to espouse, with zeal, the glorious cause of American Independence, and he has lived long in the enjoyment of the blessings won by the toil and blood of himself and compatriots in that arduous contest.

He has ever possessed the confidence of his fellow citizens, and has filled various offices of his District, in the gift of the people: in all of which he performed his duties with zeal and ability, and with unsullied purity and integrity. He was always prompt and foremost in all measures of enterprize, of public importance and utility. In the recent contest in which our State was engaged with the Federal government, the conduct and principles of this veteran, proved that the patriot fires that glowed in his youthful bosom when he shouldered his musket in the desperate cause of our infant Republic, had not extinguished, and did not burn less intensely in age. He was among the first in ardour and exertion in the cause of his oppressed and beloved State, against the giant power of her iron-handed oppressor. In politics as in religion, his was no faith without works. Ardent, sincere, and patriotic, he was ready in his old age to have sealed with his blood, if necessary, his devotion to the cause of his State and of civil liberty.

He has left a wife and a large and affectionate family of children, to deplore his painful and melancholy fate. In his domestic relations, he was all that a benignant disposition and the most amiable and gentle manners could render him. An exemplary husband, a kind and indulgent parent, surrounded by children and grand children, regarded with love and reverence by all who knew him, he has terminated his long and honorable career, amidst the tears and regrets, of his relatives, friends and acquaintances.

Communicated.

At Wilmington, on the 9th inst., in the 87th year of her age, Mrs. MARY HOWARD, a native of Surry County, Virginia.

At Kenansville, Duplin County, on the 8th inst. Mrs. SARAH M. PRICE, aged 19, wife of Dr. William J. Price, of that place.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—NOVEMBER 24.

Brandy, peach,	50 a 60	Molasses,	45 a 50
Ditto, apple,	40 a 42	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	16 a 17	Sugar, brown,	10½ a 12½
Beeswax,	25	Lump,	15
Coffee,	12½ a 14	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton, (new)	16½ a 16½	Salt,	60 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	30 a 32	Tobacco, leaf,	5½ a 6
Corn,	60 a 65	Cotton Bagging,	20 a 25
Candles, F. F.	16	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flaxseed,	1 30 a 1 40	Wheat,	130 a 140
Flour,	$8½ a 9½	Whiskey,	37½ a 40
Feathers,	45	Wool,	20 a 25
Iron,	5½ a 6		

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, November 17th, Steamer Clarendon, with tow boats Packet, Transport, Anna Pink and Water Witch in tow, with Dry Goods, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Iron, &c. &c. for C. T. Haigh, Leete & Cook, T. Sandford & Co., Geo C. McNeill, David Carver, Chas. A McMillan, James Millar, J Kyle, Yarbrough & Ray, Dr. T. J. Jordan, John M Dobbin, Duncan McNeill, C. J Orrell, Gardner & McKethan, C P. Mallett, W S Latta, J Winslow, E J Hale, David Shaw, George McNeill, Curtis & Myrover, Hart & Fuller, John Huske, G. W. Ragland & Co., Stark & Pearce, Mrs. Shackelford and P. P. Johnson, of this place; and for Thomas & Sanders, Thomas Nixon, J. Cowles, C. & R. Brummell, W. Murphy, G S. McLean, J. Council, J M. & J. Allen, Allen & Kendall, R & R. Fauceit, John Murphy W & A Stith, William Welsh, W. Kennedy Jesse Shelly, A. Lindsey, A. H. Lindsey, Lindsey & Hunt, Dusenberry & McRorie, T. Averit, H. C Jones, G W Ligon, H. A. London, A W. Chambliss, James Plummer and C. W & E. R. Harris, of the interior.

November 23d—Steamer Clarendon on the way up, with Goods from Schrs. Lackawana and Vindicator, from New York, and tow boats with Salt and Groceries.

DEPARTED, November 19, Steamer Clarendon, with Packet in tow, with full load Cotton, Rags, Flour, Tobacco, Feathers, Butter, &c. &c.

SAW and GRIST MILL
FOR RENT.

WILL be rented to the highest bidder, for one, two or three years, at the Town House, at 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 7th of December, being the Wednesday of County Court, the Saw and Grist Mill at the mouth of Cross Creek, in Lower Fayetteville. The property is well known. Persons wishing to rent, will of course view the premises.

The privilege of cutting Timber from a tract of well timbered Land lying within 2 miles of the River, on which John Comely resides, may be had along with the Mill, on reasonable terms.

Possession given on the 1st of January next.

Terms.—Notes with approved security, and payments semi annually, will be required.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.

November 22 1836. 16 2w

The Wonder of the World!

SIG. VIVALLA,

The Celebrated Italian Professor of

Equilibrium & Plate Dancing,

WILL make his first appearance in this place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

To those who have not witnessed the astonishing feats of Signor VIVALLA, it is proper to state, that language is inadequate to convey a just conception of his wonderful acquirements. His performances are ENTIRELY NEW, and cannot be accomplished by any other person in America! He will make common dinner plates, wash bowls, and every variety of crockery, completely subservient to his will, causing them to jump, fly, and dance quadrilles, minuetts, waltzes, and contra dances and make them keep their equilibrium in many attitudes, which appear absolutely impossible.

For particulars see large bills.

Notice.

I TAKE this method of communicating to the Public, that circumstances render it necessary that I should withdraw from the Office of Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, and on some day of the next Term of our Court, intend tendering to the Justices my resignation. I cannot close this notice without expressing the hearty gratitude I entertain towards the citizens of Cumberland, not only for their liberality in bestowing upon me this appointment, but for their indulgence and kindness towards me during the period for which I have served them.

ARCH'D McLEAN, Jr.

Fayetteville, November 22, 1836.

To the Justices of Cumberland County.

ARCH'D McLEAN, Jr the present Clerk of our County Court, having made known to me his intention to resign his Office at the next Term, in which event it will devolve upon the Justices to appoint a successor until the vacancy can be filled by the People,

You are therefore required to attend at the Court House, in the Town of Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 8th day of December next, for the purpose of appointing a Clerk as aforesaid, and for the purpose of transacting any business that may require a majority of the Justices.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON, *Ch'm.*

November 22, 1836 16 2w

NEW BOOKS.

THE ORIENTAL ANNUAL; English Annual; Magnolia; all for 1837. Mackenzie's Works, in one volume, containing the Man of Feeling, Man of the World, Julia de Rubigne, &c. Midshipman Easy, Capt. Marryatt's last work. The Poor Rich Man and the Rich Poor Man, by Miss Sedgwick. Tales of the Wars of Montrose, by Jas. Hogg. Lives of Cardinal Richelieu, Count Oxenstien, Olivarez, and Cardinal Mazarin, by James, the Novelist. Home, by Miss Stickney. Hannah More's Works, complete in one volume. Frescati, or Scenes in Paris. The Rose. The Wreath. Bryant's Poems, new Edition.

Just received by E. J. HALE.

November 22, 1836

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having taken Letters of Administration on the Estate of William Baldwin, dec'd, at October Court, 1836, request those indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those to whom the estate may be indebted are required to present their claims within the time prescribed, or this notice will be plead in bar.

PATIENCE BALDWIN.
NATHAN JONES
Administratrix and Administrator.

Richmond County, N C. 16 4w.

Furthur Notice.

THERE will be sold at the late residence of William Baldwin, dec'd, on Wednesday the 21st December, 1836, all the personal property of said dec'd on a credit of twelve months, with note and approved security: at the same time and place, 13 likely Negroes to hire, the terms of hireing made known on that day, sale to continue from day to day until the whole is disposed of.

PATIENCE BALDWIN, *Adm'x.*
NATHAN JONES. *Administrator.*

ANOTHER GREAT CURE
EFFECTED BY GRAY'S OINTMENT!!

Raleigh, September 21, 1836.

I am now 58 years of age—when in my 17th year, I received a wound in my left leg, which become ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heal up, and then break out again; but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied *Gray's Invaluable Ointment*, two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do, while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandage. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation. After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.

LEWIS HOLLOMAN.

A fresh supply of the above article just received by E. J. HALE.

From an Album.

THE MYRTLE.

Yes, take thy station here,
Thou flower so pale and fair,
That I from thee my sweetest lessons borrow;
For thou hast that to tell,
Methinks which suits thee well,—
The lingering hours of languishment and sorrow.

The cleft rock is thy home,
Yet sweetly dost thou bloom,
E'en while the threatening winds are round thee swelling.
And where's the pamper'd flower,
Can richer fragrance shower,
Than thou fair blossom, from thy storm-wrought dwelling.

Say then, though pale decay,
Wear youth and health away,
Shall sighs alone this troubled breast be heaving
Oh, no! I'll bless the chain,
Which to this couch of pain,
Has bound me long, for 'tis of mercy's wearing.

What though I tread no more
The temple's hallowed floor
Whence to our God the full voiced hymn ascendeth
Yet may this chamber be
A blessed sanctuary
Whence to my whispered praise His ear He bendeth.

But chiefly gentle flower
Remind me in the hour
When 'gainst the tempter's might my soul engages,
A rock is cleft for me
More sure than shelters thee
Where I may safely hide—"the Rock of Ages."

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap:—

52 Hhds. best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
68 pieces Cloths, various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
100 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
546 pieces fancy Prints,
123 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Bed Ticks, Shirtings, &c &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles,

Also, many other articles too tedious to enumerate
JOHN McARN
July 6th, 1836. 96 *tf.*

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T. J. JORDAN

"WE Feed the Hungry."

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER CLARENDON,

150 Bbls. Prime Beef,
75 do. Mess do.

All New York City Inspection. For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & Co.
March 21. 81-*tf*

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON
January 12, 1835. 19tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, being about to remove to Mobile, has duly authorised Mr. Henry Branson to settle and close his business in this town Those persons who are indebted to the subscriber will please call and liquidate their accounts without delay, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection

LEWIS BROWN.
Fayetteville, October 20, 1836. 12 2m

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—
20 Boxes TOBACCO,
30 bbls Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
September 7, 1836 5 tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having opened a Retail Store on Green street, next door to Messrs John Huske & Son, take this method of informing their friends that they are now receiving and daily expecting, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Among the articles are the following:—
15 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted,)
20 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
10 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

—ALSO—
50 Bbls No. 3 MACKEREL.
All of which will be sold low for cash.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Green Street.
Fayetteville, August 31. 4tf.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of G & L. Hurlbutt has been this day closed in this place. All persons indebted to the concern are requested to make payment to Mr. Archibald M. Campbell, who is fully authorized to grant discharges for us

G. & L. HURLBUTT.
Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1836. 14 3w

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.

All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.
October 1, 1835 57tf.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, wishing to change his business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the community generally, to his assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Hats, Shoes and Saddlery,

Which he is now offering at REDUCED PRICES. The assortment is general and will be found to contain many very desirable Goods, calculated for this market as well as the Country generally. The Stock was laid in late in the Spring, on about as good terms in New York as any brought to this market to the size of it In consequence of some advance in the New York market, it offers an inducement to Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase a Fall Supply.

JAMES MAHONEY
South West Corner of Market Square.
August 18, 1836 2tf

SALT.

3,000 BUSHELS Turk Island SALT,
For sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
October 26, 1836. 12 tf

Mountain Butter

JUST RECEIVED.

3000 lbs. first rate MOUNAIN BUTTER, made by Messrs Wm & Lewis Hale, of Grayson county, Virginia
C. J. ORRELL
October 26, 1836.

Dr. PRATT & Co's Artificial Nipples or Shields.

Washington City, Feb. 4th, 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women

THOMAS SEWELL, *M. D.*,
Prof of Anatomy & Physiology,
Columbian College, D. C.

COPY OF DR DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

Dr. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c.
WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*
Philadelphia, 13th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr Thos Sewel, of Washington City, leave no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is Agent for Dr. Pratt & Co., and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.
Fayetteville, Feb. 5th, 1836

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

20 Hhds Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 tierces loaf ditto,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
30 hhds prime MOLASSES,
15 barrels ditto.

Just received and for sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN
August 17, 1836. 2-tf.

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court; all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery—and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to pay the Subscriber.

WM. C. DRAUGHON, Adm'r.
September 5, 1836. 5*tf.*

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons against trading for a Note of hand made by the Subscriber, payable to David McIver, Esq. of Moore County, for the sum of Seventy-five Dollars, one day after date, dated October the 6th 1836. I do not intend paying said note, as it was fraudulently obtained.

JOHN McDONALD.
Moore County, Nov. 10, 1836. 14 4w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of SMITH & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the same, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL SMITH.
Fayetteville, January 27. 73tf

PRIVATE SALE.

By Thomas Sandford & Co.

Just received by late arrivals,

40 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
25 do Molasses, (new crop,)
75 bags Rio Coffee,
50 do St. Domingo do,
30 do Laguira do,
25 do Porto Rico do,
50 boxes 8 × 10 Glass,
100 do Bunch Raisins,
30 sacks Blown Salt,
20 casks Cheese.

January 6, 1836.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs. which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.
Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscribers.

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
10 do. English.
40 hhds. prime retailing Molasses.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

THE PATENT MEDICINÆ STOMACHICÆ ET HEPATICÆ, formed by chymical analysis and synthesis of several *proximate* vegetable principles, are universally acknowledged to have totally eclipsed the pretensions of every other remedy & superceded the necessity of every other mode of treatment, wherever the above diseases are found to exist, as well as in enlargement of the *Spleen* and in *Jaundice*.

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, are flatuiency, sourness or burning in the stomach, melancholy, irritability, disagreeable taste in the mouth; great irregularity of appetite, which is sometimes voracious, and at other times greatly deficient; thirst, fetid breath, nausea, weakness of the stomach, acid eructations, palpitation, drowsiness, irregularity of the bowels, pressure on the stomach after meals, pain in the head, dizziness or vertige; confusion of mind, attended with loss of memory, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, chillness, affection of sight and hearing, pain and weakness in the back, languor, disturbed sleep, cold feet and hands, tremor, uneasiness in the throat, cough, pain in the side or breast &c.

These Medicines have been found so effectual in removing the Complaints for which they are recommended, that Physicians frequently have recourse to them for their patients, after having exhausted all their skill to little or no purpose.

Dr. Peters' Vegetable ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

These Pills need but a trial to recommend them They are purely vegetable and well calculated for the removal of all Bilious Complaints.

They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile, through the influence of the excrement function, which, if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous bodily affliction. In all cases of torpor of the bowels, they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of sick head ache, have been much benefitted, and several, perfectly cured in a few weeks by their use. They are highly recommended as a preventative and cure of Bilious complaints. Persons who are subject to that distressing complaint, Sea sickness, by taking a portion or two of them a few days previous to embarking on board the vessel, will be almost certain to escape it. Females can use them at all periods, without incurring any risk. Persons going to sea, or to a southern climate, should by all means take some of these Pills with them. Their virtues will remain unimpaired for years in any climate. No family should be without these Pills; a portion of them, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness It is from neglect of keeping up a regular peristaltic action of the stomach and bowels, thus suffering to be absorbed and mingled with the blood, unassimilated fluids, that most diseases are produced Dr. P. feels confident that no person who gives these Pills a fair trial, will ever after feel willing to be without them. The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy, ought be added, but the very high reputation Dr P. has acquired as the inventor of the "*Patent Vegetable Medicinæ Stomachinæ et Hepaticæ*," for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, is thought a sufficient guarantee to those wishing to make a trial of their virtues. They contain not a particle of Mercury, or any ingredient that does not act in harmony with health and oppose disease.

Dr. P. wishes it distinctly understood, that these Pills possess beneficial qualities independent of their purgative effects: they are both tonic and deobstruent, acting upon the secreting and exhalent functions, thus strengthening the patient, while they remove obstructions. Medicines which possess no other, except cathartic qualities, debilitate the patient, and their repeated use lays the foundation of a long catalogue of *Chronic* diseases.

Dr. P. having been educated under the most eminent American and European Medical professors and practiced his profession many years in the South, where diseases of the most obstinate character prevail, considers himself well qualified to judge of the nature of diseases incident to warm climates.

Prepared by JOSEPH PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D. P. B C. P. M. at his institution for the cure of obstinate Diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129, Liberty street, New York, inventor and sole proprietor. Each box contains forty Pills. Price 50 Cents.

☞ These invaluable Medicines are for sale in Fayetteville, at the Drug and Apothecary Store of J. J. LING, and at the Book Store, and may be had in almost every town in the State.
January 1, 1836. 71-1y.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS & HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT,

Foot of Hay Mount,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NEW AND DESIRABLE SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their SPRING SUPPLIES, which comprise a larger and more general assortment than ever before offered in this market, and which will in part consist of the following articles, viz:

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy and Staple British, French, India and Domestic GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlery Hardware, (general assortment,)
Men's and Boys' black and drab Silk, Fur and Wool Hats,
Fine and coarse Palm Leaf Hats,
Men's and Boys' Shoes and Brogans,
Women's and Misses' Morocco, Leather and Prunella Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Saddles and Bridles of all descriptions,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
French Baskets,
Cut back and Gig Saddle Trees,
Worsted, Cotton, Bridle and Rein Webbings,
Straining Webb,
Hatters' Trimmings,
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3 to 12,
Morocco and Hog Skins,
King's Cast Steel Axes, &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles, which makes their assortment as general as is required for the Country Trade, and much more general than can be found in any one House in the place. Their present Stock has been laid in on the most advantageous terms, and is offered at WHOLESALE exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.
April 28, 1836. 85 tf

Cotton in the Seed.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked [illegible] of ginned Cotton, for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No. 4 to 16 inclusive

C. P. MALLETT.
August 15, 1836. 2tf

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.

HALL & JOHNSON.
June 28, 1836. 95 tf

PRIVATE SALE,

By Thomas Sandford & Co., (Hay Street.)

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,

400 BAGS Rio Coffee.
50 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
30 bbls. do. do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron.
50 Kegs Dupont's Powder.
3000 bushels Alum Salt.
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar
100 pieces Cotton Bagging.
40 Qr Casks Wine.
50 Boxes marble Soap.

All the above Goods will be sold low at wholesale only.
August 31 4tf

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)
Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

BECKWITH'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.
August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.*
96-tf.

LINE OF PACKETS TO FAYETTEVILLE.

THE schooners Caroline and Caleb Nichols, steamer Wilmington, and tow boats, will take measurement Goods at N. York and deliver them at Fayetteville, at the established rates, free of all other charges.

Heavy Goods will be taken as above specified, except that they will at times, when the river is very low, be subject to storage and labor of storing, which we trust will be seldom required, as the steamer and tow boats are of the newest construction and light draught of water.

The Goods at the owner's risk, the same as in the hands of forwarding merchants. Freight payable on delivery at Fayetteville.

All persons shipping Goods by the above line, will please hand a list of the Goods shipped to Messrs. Hallett & Brown, so as to advise me.

WILLIAM DOUGAL, Proprietor,
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, Agents, at Fayetteville.
August 18. 2tf.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally, to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and to consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather,
Mill and ⅌ cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs*, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

HALL & JOHNSON
Fayetteville, April 28, 1836. 86-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug and Medicine STORE.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete.—Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety; all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.
April 20, 1836. 85tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having qualified at September Term of Cumberland County Court, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Emily E. Belden, deceased, hereby request all those indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment, and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are required to present their demands properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

ROBERT C. BELDEN, } *Ex'rs.*
LOUIS S. BELDEN. }
September 7. 5-tf.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:—
Superfine Blue, Black, Green, Olive, Brown, Oxford Mixed and Drab Cloths
Blue, Black, and Oxford Mixed Cassimeres
Sattinets, a large assortment of all kinds
Rose, Point, and Duffle Blankets
6-4 and 3-4 Merinoes, very cheap
500 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
3-4 4-4 & 5-4 bleached & unbleached Domestics
3-4 and 4-4 plain and striped Domestics
6-4 to 12-4 real Linen Damask Table Cloths
Irish Linen, some extra fine
Shell, Side, and Tuck Combs, Ivory do.
Silk & Cotton Handkerchiefs, a large and splendid assortment,

With many other articles in the Dry Goods line, all of which are offered by Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance on the Northern Package price.

New Goods to come by almost every arrival.
October 10, 1836. 10-tf

Molasses.

47 Hhds. New Crop Cuba MOLASSES. For Sale by WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
March 23, 1836

Notice.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand on Market Square, to Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.
September 19, 1836. 7-*tf.*

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having associated themselves together in the practice of the Law, tender their services to the public. They will attend the Circuit Courts of Gibson, Lauderdale, Fayette, Tipton and Haywood Counties, and do a Collection business throughout the Western District of Tennessee.

WILLIAM B. GROVE.
JOHN B ASHE.
Brownsville, Haywood County, Tenn. 1000-*tf.*

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
E. J. HALE.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.
Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles, Fresh, genuine, and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial, Syphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling, and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form the active principles of the soot obtained from the most approved species of smilax Castor Oil, Varnish, &c.

T. J JORDAN.
August 18 2tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods,

—ALSO—

HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.
September 20, 1836. 7tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Store next door to Mr James Baker's Hardware Store, and has received his Fall supply of

GOODS,

Which will be sold low for cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.
October 12, 1836. 10-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall supply of Goods embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glass-Ware.

—ALSO—

FUR HATS, and SEAL SKIN CAPS.

Together with various other articles too tedious to ennumerate all of which will be sold low for Cash or country produce, or on short credit for approved notes The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G. B ATKINS.
Foot of Haymount.

N. B.—A few Hhds. and pipes of fourth proof French Brandy, Gin, Rum, and H. Gin, Maderia, Malaga and Champaign Wines, N. E. Rum, back country Whiskey and Brandy, &c.

G. B. ATKINS.
Oct. 5. 9-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and former customers, that he has just received his Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, &c.

To which he respectfully invites the attention of Purchasers generally His assortment is much larger than he has ever offered in this market, and will be sold *low for Cash*, or to punctual customers on time.

☞ Superior James River Chewing TOBACCO.

PETER P. JOHNSON.
September 15, 1836 6tf

Worthy of Notice.

THOSE afflicted with inflamed or sore eyes should be aware of the great excellence of

Dr. ADAMS' EYE WATER,

In the treatment of this troublesome affliction. It has been before the public but a short time, yet it has been fairly tested in comparison with all the common remedies, and with what success may be inferred from the extensive demand now existing for it, and from the numerous testimonials of its value now in the hands of the proprietor, one or two of which it was deemed proper to subjoin

Sir—It is with pleasure I state to you, that my wife, who was troubled with sore eyes, was completely cured by using one bottle of Dr. Adams Eye Water.

JOHN GARDNER, Green st. near 7th.
Norristown, Pa.

Mr Fisher—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the superior excellence of Dr. Adams' Eye Water over several others that I have tried Having given Dr. Thompson's a fair trial, I consider Dr. Adams' by far the best, and it is free from that smarting produced by Thompson's. I know several gentlemen in this place who have tried both, and they decidedly prefer Dr Adams' I consider Dr. Adams' Eye Water a very valuable medicine. Yours,

BENJAMIN POWELL

Prepared and sold by the sole proprietor, JOSEPH FISHER, south west corner Seventh and Buttonwood streets.

John R. Rowand, 249 Market street.
E. A Hoskins, 376 Market street.
John Bringhurst, 10th and Chesnut st.
Paul G. Oliver, 10th and Race sts
Edward Higgins, 7th and Callowhill sts.
R. Jordon & Co., 3d and Arch, and 3d and Walnut sts.
Joseph H Brooks, Beach street, opposite the market, Kensington.
J C McKane, Front and Christian sts.

And in all the cities and towns throughout the Union.

For sale by E. J HALE.
Fayetteville, Sept. 7. [7]

The Subscriber

OFFERS for sale that valuable PLANTATION, situated on the East side of Cape Fear river, 8 miles above Fayetteville, containing 300 acres, justly considered the most valuable tract in the County. All persons desirous of purchasing will do well to come and examine for themselves.

ALSO,

150 acres joining the above tract on the East side, fifty acres of which is cleared.

And 150 acres of Pine Land on the West side of the river, immediately opposite the first named tract, suitable for a Summer Residence, being considered very healthy. About 4000 trees are prepared for getting Turpentine, from which about 100 barrels will be obtained this season.

THOMAS ASHE.
August 9, 1836. 1tf.

☞ The Wilmington Advertiser will please insert the above till forbid.

GALES'S ALMANAC,

For 1837,

Just received, for sale wholesale and retail, by
E. J. HALE.